



"Planning for Excellence..."

Stanislaus County

Public Safety Center Expansion Operational and Architectural Program and Site Master Plan 2011 Update

October 2011



Crout & Sida in association with Rosser International, Inc.



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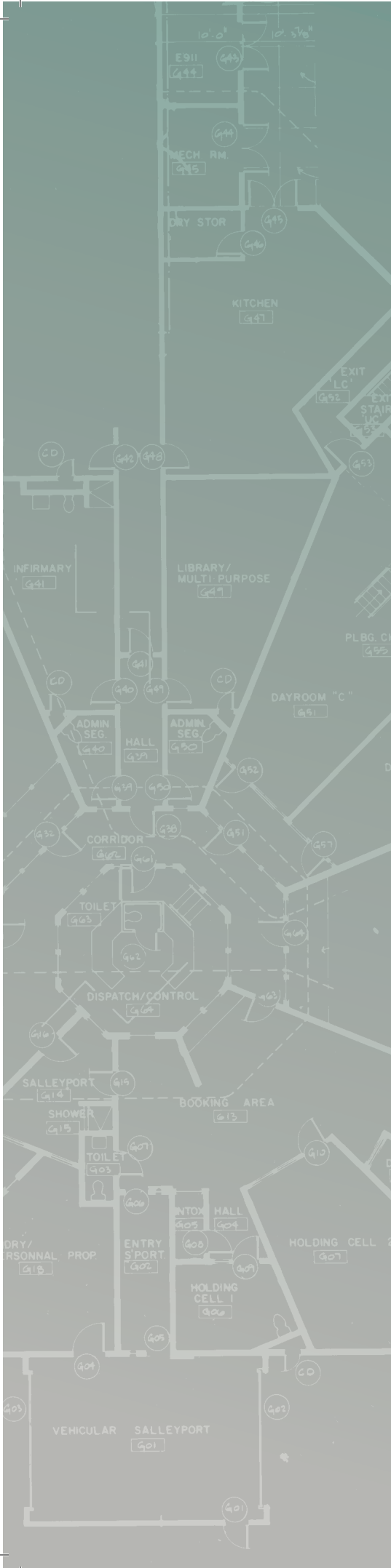


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Project History Update





PROJECT HISTORY UPDATE

Background

Beginning in the late 1980's, Stanislaus County has been proactive in the development and implementation of various initiatives to meet the needs of a constantly growing detention population. The 1988 Implementation Plan for the Public Safety Center included an initial development of four medium security housing units, one maximum security housing unit, and one 20 bed unit for special needs inmates, for a total capacity of 296 beds. Further projects included the construction of the minimum security housing facility in 1994, and the Kitchen/Laundry facility in March 1994. In 1996, the Sheriff's Operations Center was opened and a fifth medium security housing unit added to the Public Safety Center.

In June 2007, the Board of Supervisors of Stanislaus County accepted the Needs Assessment and Master Plan for Jail Expansion prepared by a consultant and directed that the next phase of the project be implemented.

In June 2008, the Crout and Sida / Rosser International team was selected by Stanislaus County to develop a pre-architectural and operational program for the expansion of the Public Safety Center that included a staffing analysis of the existing and the planned facility and a cost estimate based on the new program.

In November 2008, the Crout and Sida /Rosser International team provided Stanislaus County with the *Public Safety Center Expansion Operational and Architectural Program and Site Master Plan*. This Master Plan illustrated a phased approach to constructing new detentions facilities at the Public Safety Center in response to a changing and growing inmate population. In the three years since that Master Plan was created, a number of events have transpired that has necessitated Stanislaus County to update that plan.

In June 2011, the Crout and Sida / Rosser International team were contracted to return to Stanislaus County to update the *Public Safety Center Expansion Operational and Architectural Program and Site Master Plan*. After a review of documents and meetings with County staff, the Crout and Sida / Rosser International team has generated this document to provide the County and other decision makers with the most recent data and recommendations for the Public Safety Center.



The County's stated objectives of the updated Master Plan include the following:

- Update the detailed pre-architectural facility program based upon the approved Needs Assessment.
- Review an operational analysis of the program, and develop a planning concept to include the staff analysis, security and safety considerations, and other pertinent functional considerations.
- Revise the Master Plan cost estimate and schedule to reflect current thinking.
- Align project priorities with funding sources.
- Explore alternatives and recommend new facilities for housing Return to Custody (RTC) prisoners compliant with the state of California Corrections Standards Authority's Construction or Expansion of County Jails RFP and AB109.
- Develop a set of recommendations to present to the Board of Supervisors regarding project delivery systems, project budgets and implementation schedule.

Additional Recent Significant Events

As mentioned, there have been several key factors that require the County to reassess its planning model. The most noteworthy are described below.

Reduction In Force (RIF)

The most significant current impact on the detention system's inmate population relates to the economic downturn that began in 2008. As a result of the downturn, Stanislaus County's operating budget has been significantly reduced. In order to address the many reductions in the Sheriff's budget, the Department has been forced to reduce the staffing levels within the detention system. This reduction in staffing (or *Reduction in Force RIF*) potentially made housing inmates at their current population levels unsafe at each facility. Consequently, several housing units were closed and inmates released in order to keep a safe minimum staffing level and work and housing environment. Ultimately, as of the time this report was written, there has been a reduction of 426 beds that are still counted in the system's capacity. At the same time, a reduction of usable beds (as opposed to rated capacity) went from 1492 beds to 1224 beds.



Loss of Physical Beds Due to Reduction in Force¹

Year	Current Total Capacity	Physical Beds	Location of Reduced Beds
2008	1460	1460	Baseline
2009	1396	1396	64 PSC Minimum Security Beds
2010	1324	1396	72 Honor Farm Beds
2010	1152	1224	172 Honor Farm Beds
2011	1066	1224	86 PSC - Unit 1 Beds

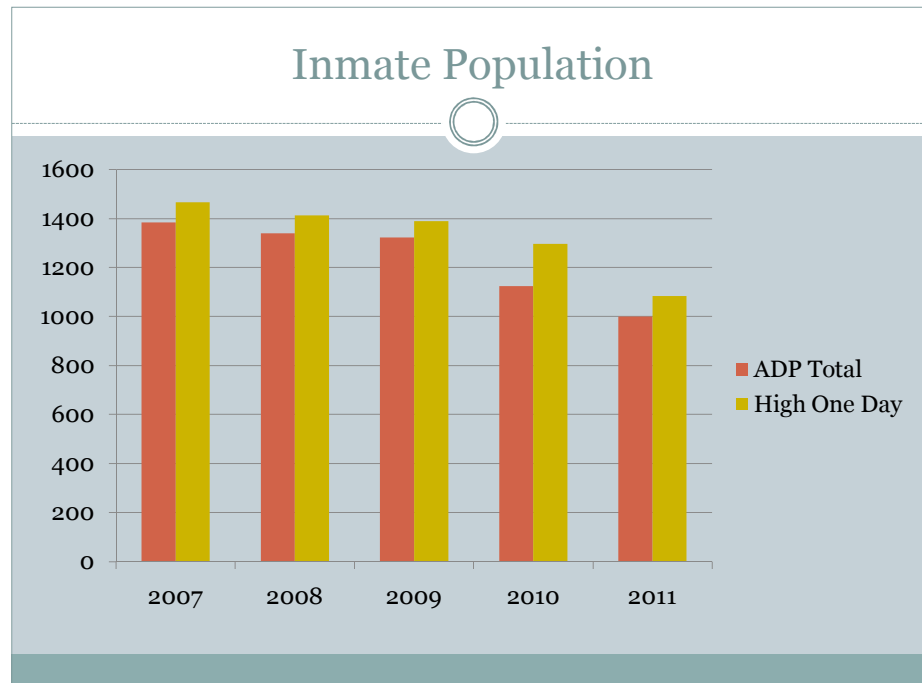
It should be noted that on June 26, 2010, the same day that the RIF for the Honor Farm occurred, a fire destroyed 172 physical beds (Unit 1 and 2). These beds were permanently lost. The beds at PSC that were closed due to RIF can be reopened.

It should also be noted that in 2008, Barracks 4 at the Honor Farm was closed due to dilapidated conditions. This resulted in a reduction of the total capacity by 32 beds. Since 2007, there are still 268 fewer beds available should staffing once again be increased over its current level.

Reduction In Average Daily Population

Another related consequence to the RIF is the reduction in Average Daily Population at the three facilities in the Stanislaus County Detention System. Quite simply, because the number of deputies was significantly reduced in the detention system, and units were closed due to this RIF, fewer inmates are accepted for housing or kept for housing at the three facilities. Most of the mass releases were classified as medium security. However, it should also be noted that the classification system has been compromised to allow inmates who otherwise would have been classified as medium security, to be incarcerated in minimum security beds.

¹ Physical beds are not the same as "rated capacity." Physical beds are the number of rated and non-rated beds within each facility. As of 1-03-2011, there are a total of 1226 rated beds in the system (see Section A in the updated *Adult Detention Needs Assessment*).



Source: Corrections Standards Authority, *Jail Profile Survey*

As the above graph shows, the inmate population from 2007 to 2011 (six months of data) has been reduced from a high ADP in 2007 of 1384 inmates to 999 inmates in 2011. The highest one day count during the same period of time has fallen from 1466 to 1084. The reader must be warned that these numbers do not indicate total need. ***There must be sufficient beds to hold all classifications of inmates on the highest population day. This continued inappropriate inmate classification based on bed availability is simply a recipe for breaches in staff and inmate security.***

Realignment - AB 109

According to the US Supreme Court, the State of California has been unable to manage its increasing inmate population. Coupled with the latest, and most severe, budget crisis, Assembly Bill 109 was passed by the legislature and signed into law by the Governor. This statute is designed to relocate (by realigning the criminal justice system) certain inmates from the state prison population to county jails. During the last year there has been much discussion on the specifics of exactly how many more inmates that the county will be expected to house due to this bill, but it will be, by all accounts, significant. For now, future planning can only provide what best case analyses indicate as the potential increase of ADP in the Stanislaus County detention system.

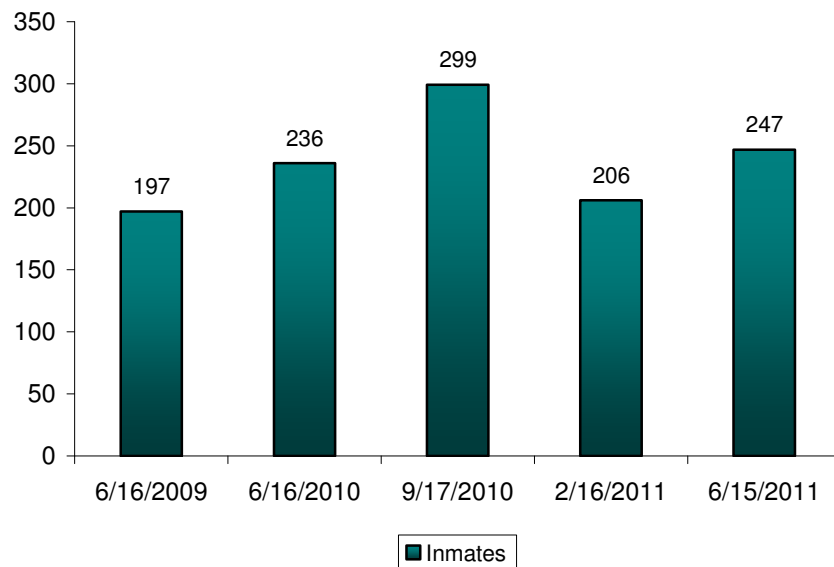
Inmate Demographics

Since the original PSC was opened in 1996, the demographics of the inmate population have shifted to higher classification levels. Programs have contributed to this phenomenon by channeling the lowest security inmates away from detention incarceration and into other



community programs. While the Average Daily Population has been slowly increasing, or in the experience of the last four years, decreasing, the true classification level of inmates has been increasing. Consequently, many inmates who should be housed in medium security beds, are being housed in minimum security beds. Similarly, inmates who should be housed in maximum security beds are instead housed in medium security beds. Significantly, the number of medium security beds in the Stanislaus County Detention System is quite high, while there are few maximum security beds available. This contributes to unsafe conditions for inmates and staff in these facilities.

Stanislaus County Detention Facility Population Inmates Housed in Beds Below Classification Level – Snapshot



Source: Stanislaus County Sheriff's Office

The snapshot surveys taken by the Sheriff's Department depicted in the above graph illustrate this issue. The latest numbers showed that on June 1, 2011, 250 inmates were held in beds below their classification level. This translates into about 25% of the total population are being held in conditions that may be described as unsafe. Add to this issue the potential influx of 600 state prison inmates into the detention system within three years. Therefore, any new beds that are constructed (except for the replacement beds as a result of the 2010 fire) must be added on a basis of the security level of the inmate population. As of today, this would include a large percentage of maximum security beds.



The Condition of the Main Jail

The Main facility's condition has continued to deteriorate significantly despite the County's best efforts to maintain it. The fact that the facility has surpassed its life expectancy and is obsolete is another factor that must be considered in the ultimate capacity demands and PSC Masterplanning.

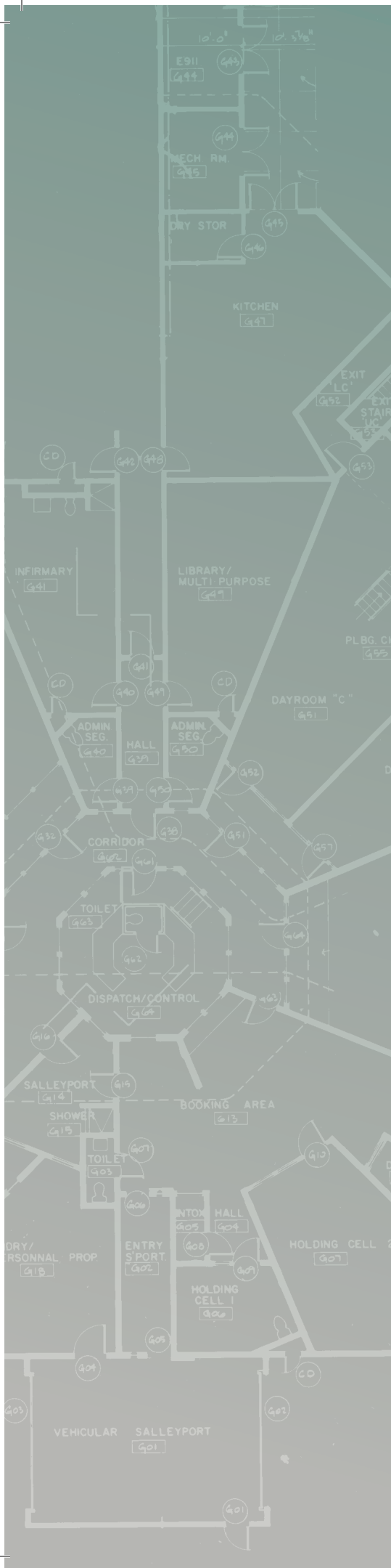
Conclusion

Taking each of these events into consideration, this updated Master Plan effort specifically addresses the 2011 reality of the Stanislaus County Detention System, including:

- The fire at the Honor Farm that destroyed two of the housing units there and the planned replacement of those units with an updated minimum security housing unit at the PSC site; this replacement facility is to house up to 192 prisoners.
- The realignment of the rules and regulations between the State and County jurisdictions as it relates to sentenced inmates, impacting the number of inmates and their average length of stay at County detention facilities.
- The impact of legislation, including early release programs, which will influence the ADP of local detention facilities.
- Other local determinants that include the potential to accommodate remote Video Visitation and the expanded role of Day Reporting within the system.
- The current trends and profile of today's and tomorrow's inmates.

The impact of these factors can be seen on the physical Master Plan in the revised priorities for construction during the early masterplanning and phasing of facilities. These priorities have been established now to best achieve the needed bed capacities over time and the resulting program and support space that will be required with that expansion.

Chapter I Facility Planning





CHAPTER I FACILITY PLANNING

Purpose

The current pre-architectural programming project is the first step in a process leading to expansion of the existing Public Safety Center to include additional housing and support components. This Expansion, when completed, will provide functional, security, and safety enhancements to accommodate both the need for additional bedspace and also address the need for additional capacity for housing special needs and higher security inmates. The architectural and operational program presented by this project will guide the development of the future design and construction of such an Expansion.

In particular, the program reflects the space requirements necessary to enhance or provide new accommodation for the following Components:

- Facility Administration
- Security Administration and Central Control
- Lobby and Visiting
- Staff Support
- Housing Expansion
- Intake/Release/Transport including Inmate Property Storage
- Health Services and Sheltered Housing
- Program Services
- Warehouse / Storage / Vocational Training

Methodology

The Program was developed as a result of a series of meetings between the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Office, Administrator and staff of the Public Safety Center Detention Facilities, Stanislaus County Chief Operating Officer, Stanislaus County Capital Projects Project Manager and staff, and members of the Crout and Sida and Rosser International consultant team. Initial meetings focused on overall philosophy, objectives, and goals for the Expansion of the Public Safety Center. This document further draws on concepts developed in the 2007 *Jail Needs Assessment* and Master



Plan for Jail Expansion and subsequently approved by the Stanislaus Board of Supervisors for continuation of this next phase.

Draft documents were prepared and distributed to the Stanislaus team, reviewed, discussed and decisions were documented and incorporated into this final report. To further guide the process and enhance decision-making, concept drawings of certain components were developed and presented for discussion. Based on the draft space program, preliminary options for development of this Expansion on the site were also presented, reviewed and finalized.

The programming effort addressed each of the functional components based on an operational assessment. A list of spaces necessary to support desired operations was developed in conjunction with staff from the Sheriff's Office and the Capital Projects Project Manager. Issues addressed include:

- California Standard Authority references and requirements
- Stanislaus County Workstation Standards and Space Allocation Standards
- Hours of operation
- Functional requirements
- Activities
- Number and types of users
- Staffing requirements
- Processes and procedures
- Work and process flow
- Adjacency requirements

The architectural program and space requirements for each space of each component were based on several criteria that include mandates of the California Standards Authority, American Correctional Association Standards, the Needs Assessment and Master Plan of 2007, and/or the use of standard space requirements based on numerous other similar facilities in the experience of the professional staff at Rosser International. In general, the California Standards Authority guidelines take precedence over all other standards. It is important to note that, should the project be developed into design, the architect of record is ultimately responsible for satisfying all applicable codes, regulations, and laws including, but not limited to, state standards, building codes, life safety codes, OSHA regulations, and the Americans with Disabilities Act. While this document does address some of these requirements, it is in no way intended as an exhaustive identification of code and regulation issues.



In 2011 this effort was further enhanced through a project update. The planning objectives presented on the following pages include the modified the Master Plan of the Public Safety Center. After receiving input from the participants it was concluded that an update of the 2007 Needs Assessment was also needed in order to reflect the more recent and dramatic changes in the Criminal Justice System across the state and the conditions that drive the local population, both in number and classification of inmates that the County will be housing in the future.

Operational and Design Objectives

The following operational and design objectives had been used to guide program development:

- The design of the expansion to the Public Safety Center should provide flexibility for operations and be expandable for future growth.
- This facility shall always serve the County as the primary criminal justice complex.
- The design should recognize the goal of Stanislaus County to house all offenders in one location as soon as feasible in the future.
- The design should reflect the need to house more violent offenders with higher security requirements because of the anticipated early release of a number of felony offenders currently sentenced to and housed by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR).
- The design should thus provide a mix of housing and supervision levels, including both direct and indirect supervision, that are appropriate for the types of inmates to be detained.
- The program and design should be creative and cost effective; the phasing should reflect the updated needs assessment and the potential for aligning funding sources with construction costs.
- The facility should be safe for all staff, visitors, and inmates.
- The facility should be operationally and staff efficient.
- The facility design should enhance services to inmates with medical or mental health needs.



Programming Definitions

The following terms will be used throughout the document in the Space Lists:

- **NSF (Net Square Feet):** The total usable area for a space and/or a component, excluding walls, corridors, chases, equipment areas, etc.
- **Efficiency Factor:** A factor applied to the NSF of a spatial component to account for walls, corridors, plumbing chases, and so forth. Efficiency factors vary according to the type of component, with some components more efficient than others (i.e., a Warehouse is more efficient than Administration as it has fewer walls and corridors). The more efficient an area, the lower its efficiency factor.
- **GSF (Gross Square Feet):** Includes all the usable and unusable areas within a component. It is achieved by multiplying the NSF by a component's given Efficiency Factor.
- **Overall Efficiency Factor:** A second Efficiency Factor applied to the GSF for all components in a facility to account for inter-component circulation.

California Standards

In California the law governs detention standards. Minimum standards for local adult detention facilities are defined in Title 24, Part 1, Section 13-102, and Part 2, Section 270, 2005 Regulations of the California Code of Regulations authorized by the California Standards Authority. Where applicable the standards were used as the basis for the space allocation, and the regulations have been cited.



Space Requirements – Summary for Phase 1 Facilities

Program Components (Phase 1)	Net Usable Square Feet	Efficiency Factor	Gross Square Feet
CORE OPERATIONS			
1.00 Lobby/Visiting	1,825	1.40	2,555
3.00 Intake/Release/Transport	18,600	1.60	29,760
Intake	14,720		
Release	1,520		
Transport	2,360		
4.00 Health Services	6,790	1.60	10,864
Administration	1,910		
Clinic	2,040		
Sheltered Housing	2,840		
5.00 Staff Support	4,888	1.40	6,843
Subtotal Gross Square Feet for Core Operations			50,022
HOUSING - 384 Maximum Security Beds, 72 Medica/Mental Health Beds			
8.00 Housing - Maximum Security	35,040	2.20	77,088
8.00 Medical/Mental Health Housing	9,550	2.20	21,010
Subtotal Gross Square Feet for Housing			98,098
SECURITY			
9.00 Security Administration	4,300	1.40	6,020
Administration	2,020		
Central Control	450		
Security Support	1,830		
Subtotal Gross Square Feet for Security			6,020
CENTRAL UTILITY PLANT (CUP)			
10.0 Central Utility Plant, Phase One	10,000	0.00	10,000
Subtotal Gross Square Feet for CUP			10,000
Subtotal Gross Square Feet for Core Operations, Housing, & Security			164,140
Overall Efficiency Factor			1.15
Total Gross Square Feet for Facility - Phase One			188,761



Space Requirements – Summary for Future Phased Facilities

Program Components (Future Phases)	Net Usable Square Feet	Efficiency Factor	Gross Square Feet
CORE OPERATIONS			
2.00 Jail Administration	5,042	1.40	7,059
Administration	2,892		
Support Spaces	2,150		
6.00 Program Services	1,668	1.40	2,335
7.00 Warehouse/Commissary/Vocational Training	14,518	1.25	18,148
Subtotal Gross Square Feet for Core Operations			27,542
HOUSING -			
1,152 Maximum Security Beds			
252 Medium Security Beds			
72 Medical/Mental Health Beds			
8.00 Housing - Maximum Security	105,120	2.20	231,264
8.00 Housing - Medium Security	25,038	2.20	55,084
8.00 Medical/Mental Health Housing	9,550	2.20	21,010
Subtotal Gross Square Feet for Housing			307,358
CENTRAL UTILITY PLANT (CUP)			
10.0 Central Utility Plant, Phase One	6,000	1.00	6,000
Subtotal Gross Square Feet for CUP			6,000
Subtotal Gross Square Feet for Core Operations, Housing, & Security			340,899
Overall Efficiency Factor			1.15
Total Gross Square Feet for Facility - Future Phases			392,034



1.00 Lobby / Visiting

The Public Lobby will serve as the entry point to the Detention facility for visitors, especially attorneys and other administrative/official visitors. All visitors will be screened here prior to admission to the facility. Visitors to the facility will wait in the Lobby prior to screening and then move through the screening area to visitation areas or other destinations within the facility. Additionally, an interview room will provide space for private meetings between staff and visitors outside the secure perimeter of the facility. Visitors include official visitors, and attorneys; inmate visitors will be accommodated by a remote Video Visitation facility to be located in renovated space of the Medical Arts Building, or other location as determined by the County. This remote facility will accommodate up to 50 video modules which will require the retrofit of existing facilities at the PSC and the Main Jail to accommodate the technology on the inmate side.

The objective of reducing inmate and visitor movement within the facility will be accomplished through the use of Video Visitation. This process will greatly minimize inmate movement, enhance security, reduce the introduction of contraband, and simplify the procedure of clearing visitors. Some non-contact visitation will occur by exception, mainly attorneys. Inmates will be escorted to the non-contact visitation area for these visits. No contact visits will be allowed.

The actual program and placement of the visitor's Video Visitation component is under consideration. The specific system is being researched as well as possible locations. Of the options being considered the following apply:

- Locate Video Visitation at the PSC site as part of Phase One construction. This option, if implemented would expand the program space requirements by approximately 5,000 square feet. This additional space is not included here since the program recognizes and budgets for a remote facility as the presumed preferred option, at this time.
- Locate a new Video Visitation component at an existing or new location as determined by the County. Among locations considered would be the current Medical Arts Facility to be renovated for this function and the proposed Community Corrections Center anticipated to be located at the PSC site. In both cases, a retrofit of the existing detention centers at the Public Safety Center site and the Main Downtown Jail would be required for the technology to be applied for all housing areas, both new and existing. This operational concept is budgeted under the cost estimate tables in Chapter III.
- Develop an internet system that provides greater system flexibility. This system would potentially be located at multiple locations, perhaps even available from home, while having the capability for the control of the system from a central location. As an option, it could offer multiple locations for public access at a reduced cost to the County. This approach would also require a retrofit of existing visiting areas within the housing units at the PSC and the Main Jail.



California Standard Reference

Relevant Standards:

- 470 A. 2.18

Attorney Visits: Relevant Standards:

- 470 A. 2.18
- 470 A. 2.26

Functions / Activities / Users

Staff

- Greet each attorney and administrative/official visitor and direct to appropriate area.
- Provide instructions and assistance.
- Answer questions.
- Answer main telephone line.
- Process, screen and document all visitors.
- Observe behaviors and compliance with rules; take corrective action as needed.
- Conduct searches of visitors as necessary.

Visitors

- Check in with Reception and complete necessary paperwork.
- Official visitors access administration through controlled door.
- Inmate visitors wait in seating area until called to visit.
- Inmate visitors proceed through metal detector before proceeding to video visitation.
- Visit with inmate.
- Attorneys visit with inmates in non-contact visitors booths.
- Attorneys visit with inmates in Intake in non-contact booth.

Inmates

- Clean area under supervision.
- Be escorted to non-contact visiting booth and visit with official or attorney.



Hours of Operation

- The Public Lobby is open 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.
- Visitation is open from 8:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m., every day except Wednesday, by appointment. Inmates are allowed two, 30 minute, visits per week, 4 people per visit. Attorney visits are unlimited.



Space Requirements for 1.00 Lobby / Visiting

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
1.00 Lobby/Visiting					
1.01	Reception	1	80	80	Two staff workstations with computers; visual observation of visitor waiting; raised counter; accessible
1.02	Lobby	1	500	500	Circulation space, includes general waiting space for 15 people
1.03	Visitor Screening/Metal Detector	1	140	140	Package x-ray; walk-thru screener; staging
1.04	Public Lockers	1	50	50	20 lockers (2.5 sq. ft. per locker) for small items storage
1.05	Attorney/Non-Contact Visiting Booth	6	80	480	Private visitation in non-contact booth at a central location; 2 booths equipped with paper pass
1.06	Visitor's Toilets (Male)	1	120	120	Multiple occupancy; accessible; 2 sinks, 2 toilets, 2 urinals; with changing station
1.07	Visitor's Toilets (Female)	1	120	120	With changing station; multiple occupancy; accessible; 2 sinks, 3 toilets



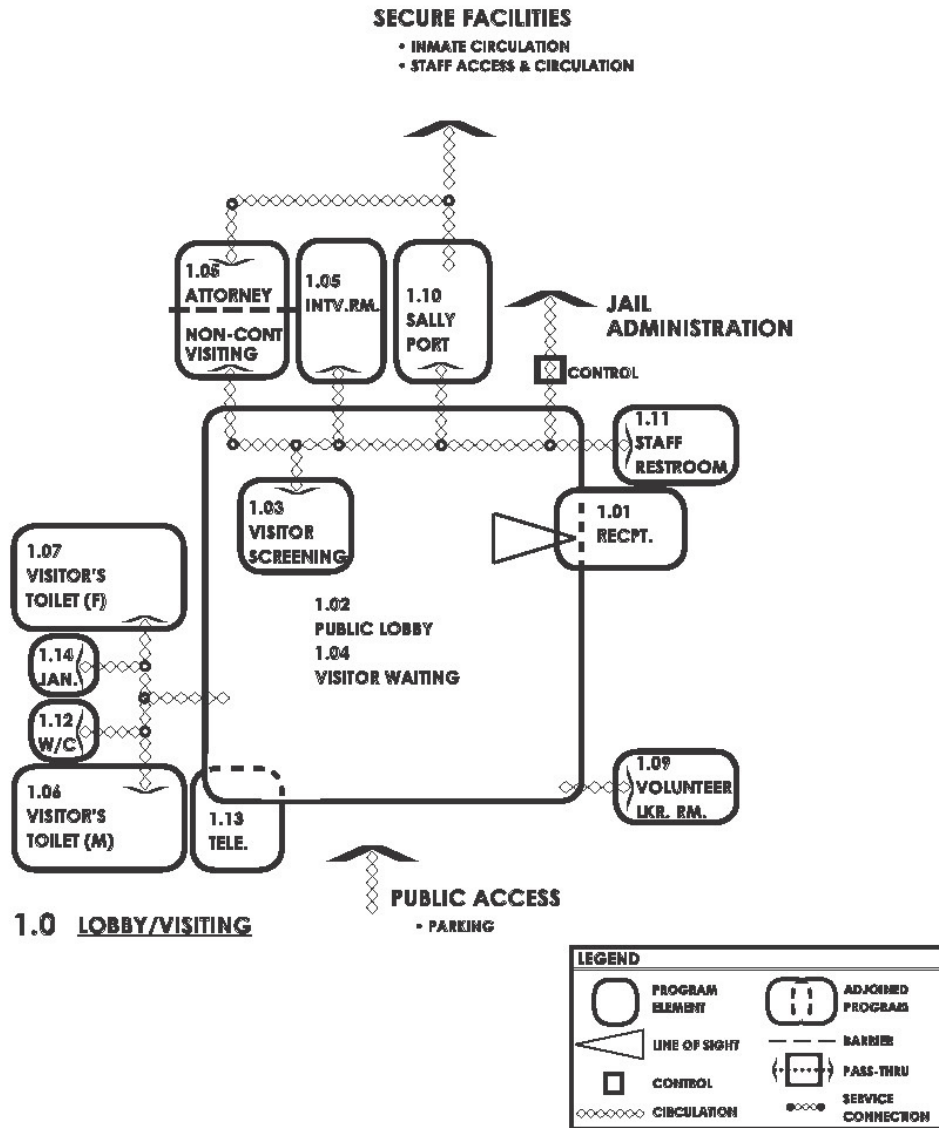
Space Requirements for 1.00 Lobby / Visiting (continued)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
1.00 Lobby/Visiting (continued)					
1.08	Interview Room	1	80	80	For meetings with inmate visitors/public; outside secure areas of the facility
1.09	Volunteer Locker Room (M/F)	1	25	25	10 lockers; 2.5 sq. ft. x 10
1.10	Perimeter Entrance Vestibule	1	150	150	Controlled by Central Control for entrance into secured area
1.11	Staff Restroom	1	50	50	ADA accessible
1.12	Water Cooler Alcove	1	0	0	Located near restrooms; 2 water fountains
1.13	Public Telephones	1	---	---	Located in waiting area; mounted on wall
1.14	Janitor's Closet	1	30	30	With mop sink, shelving
Total NSF for Lobby/Visiting				1,825	
Departmental Efficiency Factor				1.40	
Total GSF for Lobby/Visiting				2,555	

Adjacency Requirements

- This component should be adjacent to the Public Entry and near the Public Parking lot.
- Reception should be in the Lobby, adjacent to Visitor Screening, and have visual observation of all Lobby activities.
- Public Telephones and Toilets should be located off the Public Lobby.
- The Public Lobby should be visible from the adjacent Reception/Information Counter area of the Jail Administration component.
- Visitor Screening will be located in the Public Lobby; a metal detector will be installed in the Visitor Screening area.
- The Interview Rooms will be adjacent to the Lobby.
- The Volunteers' Locker Rooms should be adjacent to the Lobby.
- The Electronic Monitoring Offices will be adjacent to the Lobby and each other. The Electronic Monitoring Equipment Room will be adjacent to the Offices.

Adjacency Diagram (Lobby/Visiting)





2.00 Jail Administration

The Jail Administration component provides operational management for routine and emergency support for all daily operations for the facility. This area is located outside the secure perimeter of the facility and is a staff only area. Inmates should never gain access to this critical function. Although not within the secure perimeter, this component is within a controlled access area. Visitors should be screened prior to entry.

Jail Administration should be located close to the Public Lobby and main entrance of the facility, as well as be easily accessible to the secure portions of the facility. This will allow command staff to remain in close proximity to both public and detention operational requirements and not become isolated from either external or internal responsibilities.

Functions include detention management, administrative functions, personnel management, financial record keeping, and other management and record keeping requirements. The area will accommodate offices for detention facility Management staff, waiting, meeting and conference areas, and support spaces. The area will include workstations, private office space, meeting rooms, and support spaces for record keeping and staff support.

California Standard Reference

Relevant Standards:

- 470 A. 2.19
- 470 A. 2.20
- 470 A. 2.24

Functions / Activities / Users

Staff

- Manage and supervise the operation and activities of the detention facility and the detention staff.
- Conduct personnel administration functions.
- Order supplies and equipment.
- Conduct conferences and meetings.
- Provide support functions.
- Maintain and support computer and IT functions.
- Take breaks.
- Maintain sensitive and confidential records.



Visitors

- Official visitors check in with Reception in Lobby and complete necessary paperwork.
- Official visitors will access Administration through a secure access in the Lobby.

Inmates

- No inmates allowed in this component except to clean under supervision.

Hours of Operation

Administration is operational from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday – Friday and all other times as required.



Space Requirements for 2.00 Jail Administration

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
2.00 Jail Administration					
Administration					
2.01	Reception Workstation	1	80	80	Desk, chair, computer
2.02	Visitor Waiting	1	100	100	Accommodates 5 persons; adjacent to Reception; loose chairs
2.03	Captain's Office	1	168	168	Desk, chair, conference seating for 4, computer
2.04	Confidential Assistant	1	120	120	Desk, chair, computer
2.05	B.A.S. Lt.'s Office	1	140	140	Desk, chair, computer
2.06	Administrative Lt.	1	140	140	Desk, chair, computer
2.07	Assistant Sheriff's Office	1	168	168	Desk, chair, conference seating for 4, computer
2.08	Confidential Assistant	1	120	120	Desk, chair, computer
2.09	B.A.S. Sgt.'s Office	1	160	160	Two desks, chairs
2.10	Administrative staff workstations	6	80	480	Desk, chair, computer; should be in close proximity to B.A.S. Lt.'s Office
2.11	Specialist's Office	2	108	216	Desk, chair, computer
2.12	Administrative Assistant Workstations	2	80	160	Desk, chair, computer
2.13	FTO Sgt. Office	1	120	120	Desk, chair, computer
2.14	STC Sergeant	1	120	120	Desk, chair, computer
2.15	Administrative Sergeant	1	120	120	Desk, chair, computer
2.16	Classification Office	1	120	120	Desk, chair, computer
2.17	Multipurpose Office	1	120	120	For future growth
2.18	Scheduling Officer	1	120	120	Used by 2 persons
2.19	Compliance Officer	1	120	120	Used by 2 persons
Subtotal NSF for Administration				2,892	



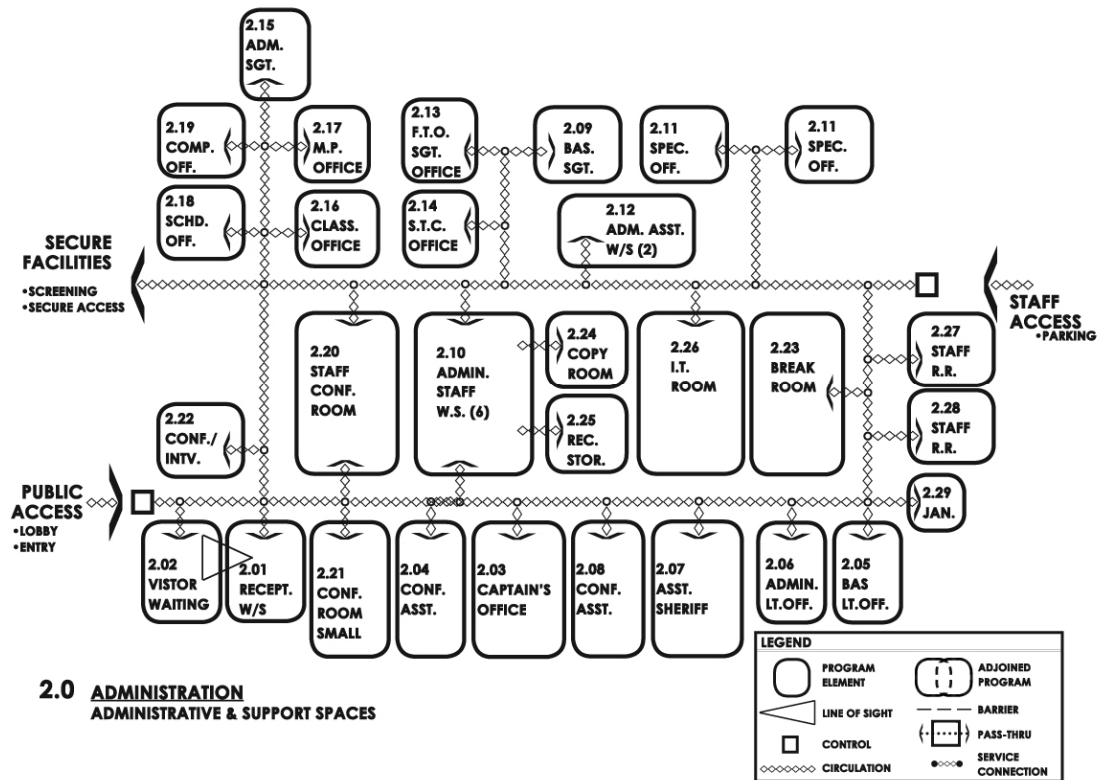
Space Requirements for 2.00 Jail Administration (continued)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
2.00 Jail Administration (continued)					
Support Spaces					
2.20	Staff Conference Room	1	400	400	Sized for 20 people; table, chairs
2.21	Conference Room	1	240	240	Sized for 12 people
2.22	Small Conference/Interview	1	160	160	Sized for 4 people
2.23	Coffee Service/Break Room	1	300	300	Sink, counter, cabinet storage, with refrigerator and microwave; seating for 20; 15 sq. ft. per user
2.24	Fax, Copy, Storage Room	1	150	150	Shelving for supplies
2.25	Records Storage	1	150	150	General office storage
2.26	IT Room	1	400	400	Two workstations, with emergency back-up
2.27	Staff Toilet (Male)	1	160	160	Multiple occupancy; accessible
2.28	Staff Toilet (Female)	1	160	160	Multiple occupancy; accessible
2.29	Janitor's Closet	1	30	30	With mop sink, shelving
Subtotal NSF for Support Spaces				2,150	
Total NSF for Jail Administration				5,042	
Departmental Efficiency Factor				1.40	
Total GSF for Jail Administration				7,059	

Adjacency Requirements

- Jail Administrative spaces will be located outside the secure perimeter but adjacent to the Lobby and accessible by controlled access.
- Staff will have a separate path to a secure Sallyport admitting them into the secure perimeter of the facility.
- Confidential Secretary's Offices will be adjacent to the Captain's Office and the Assistant Sheriff's Offices.
- The Administrative staff workstations should be near the Lieutenant's Office and the B.A.S. Sergeants' Offices.
- The Conference Room, sized for 12 people, should be located near the Captain's and Assistant Sheriff's Offices; there is no direct access between the Conference Room and either the Captain's or Assistant Sheriff's offices.

Adjacency Diagram (Jail Administration)





3.00 Intake, Release, Transport

Stanislaus County currently processes only Female inmates at the Public Safety Center. However, to support the objective of providing processing for all incoming inmates at the expanded PSC facility, a new Intake, Release, and Transport Unit will be provided. This new component will receive and process all inmates (both male and female) into custody, from arrest, transfer, the courts, or return to custody. Most releases will ultimately be processed at the Public Safety Center with the exception that the Honor Farm will continue to release for those minimum security inmates until it closes in conjunction with the opening of the proposed 192-bed replacement facility and the Main Jail will continue to release from downtown until it closes in conjunction with the start-up operation of the new IRT.

The Intake/Release/Transport Unit will also serve as a staging area for inmates going to Court and/or reentering the Jail upon return from Court. Transfers to CDCR will also be processed in the component.

A Line-Up Room will be provided adjacent to the Release Lobby to aid Law Enforcement in investigations.

A vehicular sallyport will be required to support van transports, with an enclosed sallyport for high risk inmates and security related requirements.

California Standard Reference

Relevant Standards:

- 470 A. 2.20
- 470 A. 2.21
- 470 A. 2.25
- 470 A. 3.3
- 470 A. 3.8

Functions / Activities / Users

Staff

For Intake:

- Review admissions paperwork.
- Screen inmate; pat down prior to admission to Intake area.
- Strip Search inmates in Strip Search Room.



- Accept inmate for Booking.
- Complete intake paperwork; enter information into computer.
- Take photograph and fingerprints.
- Instruct inmate as to rules and regulations.
- Monitor inmate in Intake Waiting and Holding areas.
- Take inmate property and valuables and complete itemized list of all property.
- Store property in bag/bin.
- Account for inmate cash and deposit with Accounts personnel.
- Assess eligibility for bail and clarify to inmate.
- Conduct initial classification and assign inmate to appropriate unit.

For Transport:

- Escort inmate from Housing Units to Transport Area and Vehicular Sallyport.
- Identify inmate to be transported (to courts, state prisons, hospital, etc.).
- Verify paperwork.
- Exchange inmates' clothes when they go to or come from court.
- Transport inmates.

For Release:

- Escort inmates to be released to Intake/Release Area.
- Verify identity/check holds/detainees.
- Complete paperwork.
- Return personal property/collect county property.
- Return money in account.
- Escort inmates to the Line-Up Room.
- Escort directly to Release Sallyport.
- Release.

Inmates

For Intake:

- Submit to pat and strip searches.
- Wait in Intake Holding area.
- Make telephone calls (collect).
- Answer questions for Booking process.
- Release property; sign forms.
- Participate in initial classification interview.
- Exchange clothes.



- Shower.
- Move to assigned Housing.
- Bondsmen visit with inmates in Intake in non-contact booth.

For Transport:

- Be escorted to Intake/Transport Area.
- Submit to ID verification.
- Change clothing, if necessary.
- Wait in group holding room prior to boarding transport.

For Release:

- Be escorted to Release Area.
- Submit to ID verification.
- Exchange clothing/change clothes.
- Sign for property/money in accounts.
- Be escorted to the Inmate only side of Line-Up room from housing.
- Exit via Release Sallyport.

Visitors

- No Inmate visitors are allowed in the Intake component.
- Official visitors (law enforcement officers) complete paperwork, release inmate to custody of Intake personnel.
- Official visitors (law enforcement) may interview an inmate in an Interview Room. These visitors must enter the building through the Lobby and be escorted to Intake.
- Bondsmen and Attorneys may visit at the non-contact visitation booths for this purpose.
- Witnesses may enter the Line-Up Room from the Release Lobby.

Hours of Operation

Intake/Release/Transport will operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.



Space Requirements for 3.00 Intake/Release/Transport

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
3.00 Intake/Release/Transport					Two access points, secured separately
Intake					
3.01	Intake Pedestrian Sallyport	1	120	120	Sized for 4 people; with secure document pass-through; used for both combative and non-combative
3.02	Intake Vehicular Sallyport (Partially Enclosed) - (12 Autos + 2 Vans)	1	---	---	Sized for 12-person vans, no turnaround; parking for 12 vans; gun lockers for 20; wide enough for two lanes and 6 cars
3.03	Vehicular Sallyport (Enclosed)	1	5,000	2,500	Drive through with 2 lanes; parking for 2 vans, 6 cars, and 1 bus. Garage type doors with panic button. The total net area is calculated at 50% for estimating purposes.
Pre-Booking					
3.04	Pre-Booking Holding Cell	2	50	100	Single occupancy; with toilet and sink
3.05	Pre-Booking Inmate Waiting	1	300	300	Sized for 20 people; cuffing bar; bench seating; TV's, phones; 15 sq. ft. per user
3.06	Medical Screening Exam Room	1	150	150	Used for triage. Sound privacy; exam table, storage, refrigerator, sink
3.07	Triage Room	2	80	160	Glazing to Pre-booking; sound privacy
3.08	Officer Workstation	2	80	160	At or adjacent to Pre-Booking Waiting Area; with computer capability and form storage
3.09	Officer's Toilet	1	30	30	
3.10	Inmate Toilet with Urine Sample Locker	1	50	50	Near Medical Exam Room and Triage Rooms
3.11	Strip Search Room	2	60	120	Adjacent to Pre-Booking



Space Requirements – for 3.00 Intake/Release/Transport (continued)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
3.00 Intake/Release/Transport (continued)					Two access points, secured separately
Intake (continued)					
Booking					
3.12	Holding Cell (4-person)	18	60	1,080	With bench seating, telephone, food and cuff pass, and combo fixture with screening
3.13	Holding Cell (8-person)	2	120	240	With bench seating, telephone, food and cuff pass, and combo fixture with screening
3.14	Sobering Cell (4-person)	8	80	640	Padded floor; maximum visual supervision; with combo fixture with screening, and food and cuff pass
3.15	Safety Cell	6	50	300	Flushing ring toilet; food pass; padded; maximum surveillance
3.16	Inmate Waiting	1	1,000	1,000	Chairs for 60; includes video for orientation and TV; 15 sq. ft. per user; telephone alcoves (8) on wall
3.17	Inmate Toilet (M/F)	4	50	200	Two for each waiting area; 1 each gender ADA accessible
3.18	Booking Processing	6	200	1,200	6 Booking Stations; separated by counter barrier; raised from Inmate side of booking counter; chair and computer workstation and attached cabinetry; 1 station ADA
3.19	Photograph/Fingerprint Area	4	55	220	With washstand, appropriate lighting, background
3.20	Supply Storage	2	50	100	1 for blankets, 1 for office supplies
3.21	Personal Property Storage	1	100	100	Near Booking Processing; secure



Space Requirements for 3.00 Intake/Release/Transport (continued)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
3.00 Intake/Release/Transport (continued)					Two access points, secured separately
Intake (continued)					
Booking (continued)					
3.22	Inmate Records Storage (Active only)	1	400	400	Adjacent to staff side of Booking; copier, fax; with workstations
3.23	Interview Room (2-person)	2	80	160	With duress alarm
3.24	Interview Room (4-person)	1	120	120	Includes classification Interview; with duress alarm; with desk and chairs
3.25	Medical Exam Room	2	100	200	With duress alarm; sink and counter
3.26	Classification Office for Sgt.	1	120	120	
3.27	Classification Workstations	6	80	480	Sized for 6 people with desks, chairs, file cabinets, bookcases
3.28	Staff Toilet (M/F)	2	50	100	Includes eyewash; ADA accessible
3.29	Bonding/Attorney Interview	2	80	160	Adjacent to Release Lobby; sized for 4 people; secure pass-thru; non-contact space
3.30	Temporary Property Storage	1	50	50	Secure
3.31	Breakroom	1	100	100	With sink, coffee alcove, refrigerator
3.32	Pedestrian Sallyport	1	60	60	Sized for 8-12 people; accessible to housing
3.33	Janitor's Closet	1	30	30	With mop sink, shelving
Dress-Out/Inmate Staging					
3.34	Staging	2	45	90	Male, Female
3.35	Inmate Shower (Male)	6	30	180	One shower stall in each with adjacent drying/dressing area
3.36	Inmate Shower (Female)	2	30	60	One shower stall in each with adjacent drying/dressing area



Space Requirements for 3.00 Intake/Release/Transport (continued)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
3.00 Intake/Release/Transport (continued)					Two access points, secured separately
Intake (continued)					
Storage					
3.37	Inmate Property Storage	1	2,500	2,500	Adjacent to Dress Out, Release, & Transportation areas; sized for bins; 2.5 sq. ft. per user; includes 2 work-stations with computers; outside air exchange. Inmate Property Storage could be located on a second level above Intake with connections to Booking and Release.
3.38	Inactive Records Storage	1	240	240	Sized for Space Saver System for 4,000 files
3.39	Soiled Property Storage	1	100	100	Adjacent to Inmate Staging Area; with washer and dryer
3.40	Clean Storage/Clothing Issue	1	300	300	Shelving for Clothing; Linens; adjacent to Staffing Area
Video Arraignment					
3.41	Video Arraignment	2	100	200	With video arraignment capability. Single person room to facilitate privacy between Judges and defendant. Each sized for video equipment and two-person seating.
3.42	Waiting Area	1	300	300	For 30 persons; with sound treatment
Total NSF for Intake				14,720	



Space Requirements for 3.00 Intake/Release/Transport (continued)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
3.00 Intake/Release/Transport (continued)					Two access points, secured separately
Release					
3.43	Release Processing Workcounter	1	120	120	Adjacent to Inmate Waiting; near Exterior Sallyport; 2 work-stations
3.44	Inmate Waiting	1	450	450	Chairs for 30; pay telephones (4); 15 sq. ft. per user
3.45	Release Lobby	1	200	200	Chairs for 10; pay telephones; exterior door away from Public Lobby
3.46	Line-Up Room	1	150	150	Provide visual separation between inmates and witnesses; locate off the Release Lobby
3.47	Holding Cells (4-person)	2	60	120	Four persons each; with food pass
3.48	Exterior Sallyport	1	60	60	Near a public entrance
3.49	Changeout Room	6	40	240	For males/females, subdivided by partial privacy door
3.50	Inmate Toilet (M/F)	1	50	50	
3.51	Staff Toilet (M/F)	2	50	100	ADA compliant
3.52	Janitor's Closet	1	30	30	With mop sink, shelving
Total NSF for Release				1,520	



Space Requirements for 3.00 Intake/Release/Transport (continued)

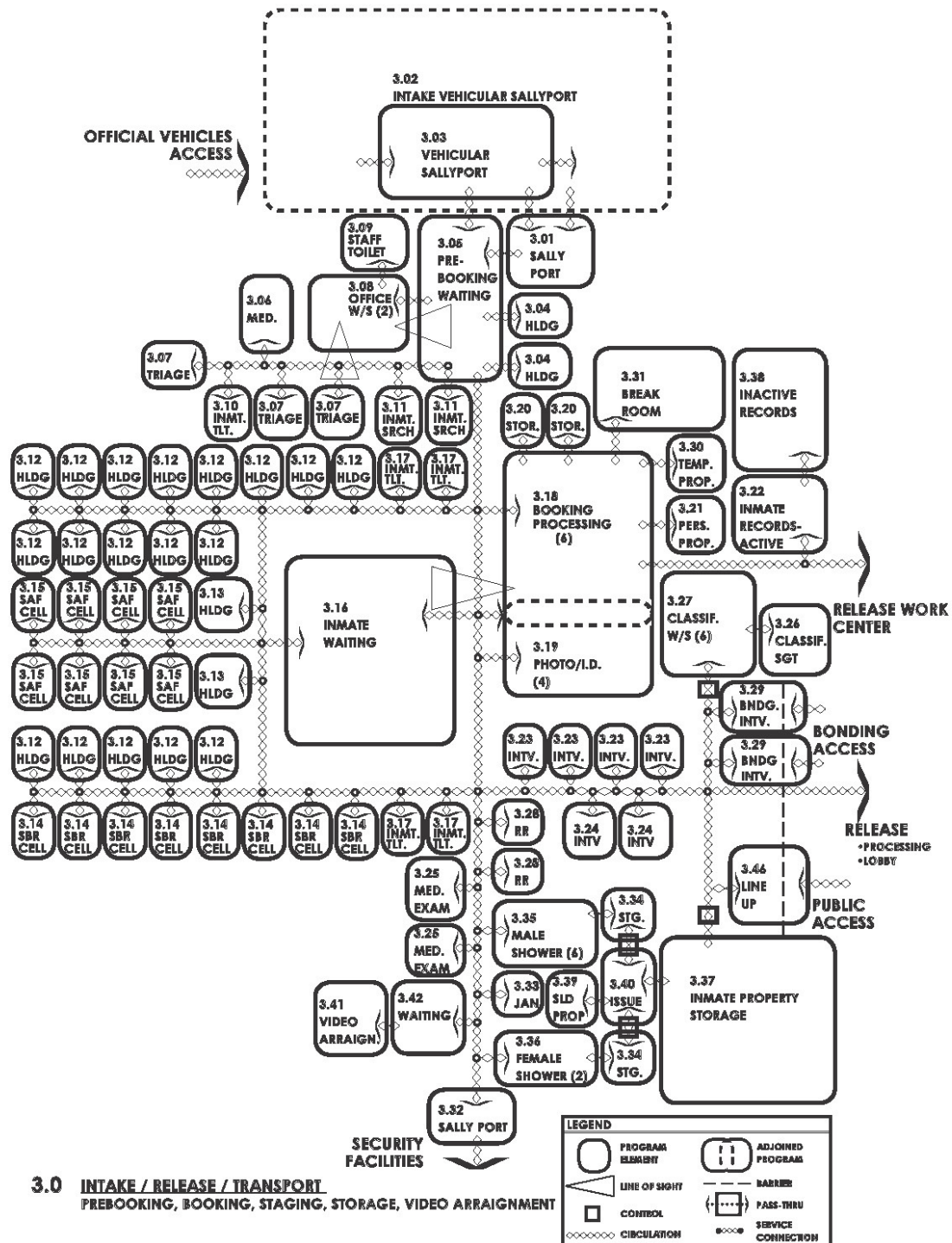
Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
3.00 Intake/Release/Transport (continued)					Two access points, secured separately
Transport					
3.53	Transportation Vehicular Sallyport (Partially Enclosed) (2 Buses + 20 Vans)	1	---	---	Partially enclosed, secure yard for vehicles with space for 2 buses and up to 20 vans. No turnaround. Gun lockers for 20
3.54	Transportation Processing	1	120	120	Two workstations
3.55	Holding Cell (4-person)	3	60	180	Male (2), Female (1); 15 sq. ft. per person; door with food/cuff pass
3.56	Holding Cell (12-person)	3	120	360	Male (2), Female (1); 10 sq. ft. per person; door with food/cuff pass
3.57	Transportation Staging/Waiting (Males)	1	500	500	Bench seating for 50; 10 sq. ft. per user
3.58	Transportation Staging/Waiting (Females)	1	250	250	Bench seating for 25; 10 sq. ft. per user
3.59	Clothing Storage	1	200	200	For trial clothing
3.60	Transportation Officer's Office	1	240	240	Sized for 4 people; Includes space for equipment
3.61	Transportation Sergeant	1	120	120	
3.62	Dress-Out Area	2	50	100	Male, Female
3.63	Exterior Sallyport	1	60	60	Adjacent to Vehicular Sallyport
3.64	Inmate Toilet (M/F)	2	50	100	
3.65	Staff Toilet	2	50	100	
3.66	Janitor's Closet	1	30	30	With mop sink, shelving
Total NSF for Transport				2,360	
Total NSF for Intake/Release/Transport				18,600	
Departmental Efficiency Factor				1.60	
Total GSF for Intake/Release/Transport				29,760	



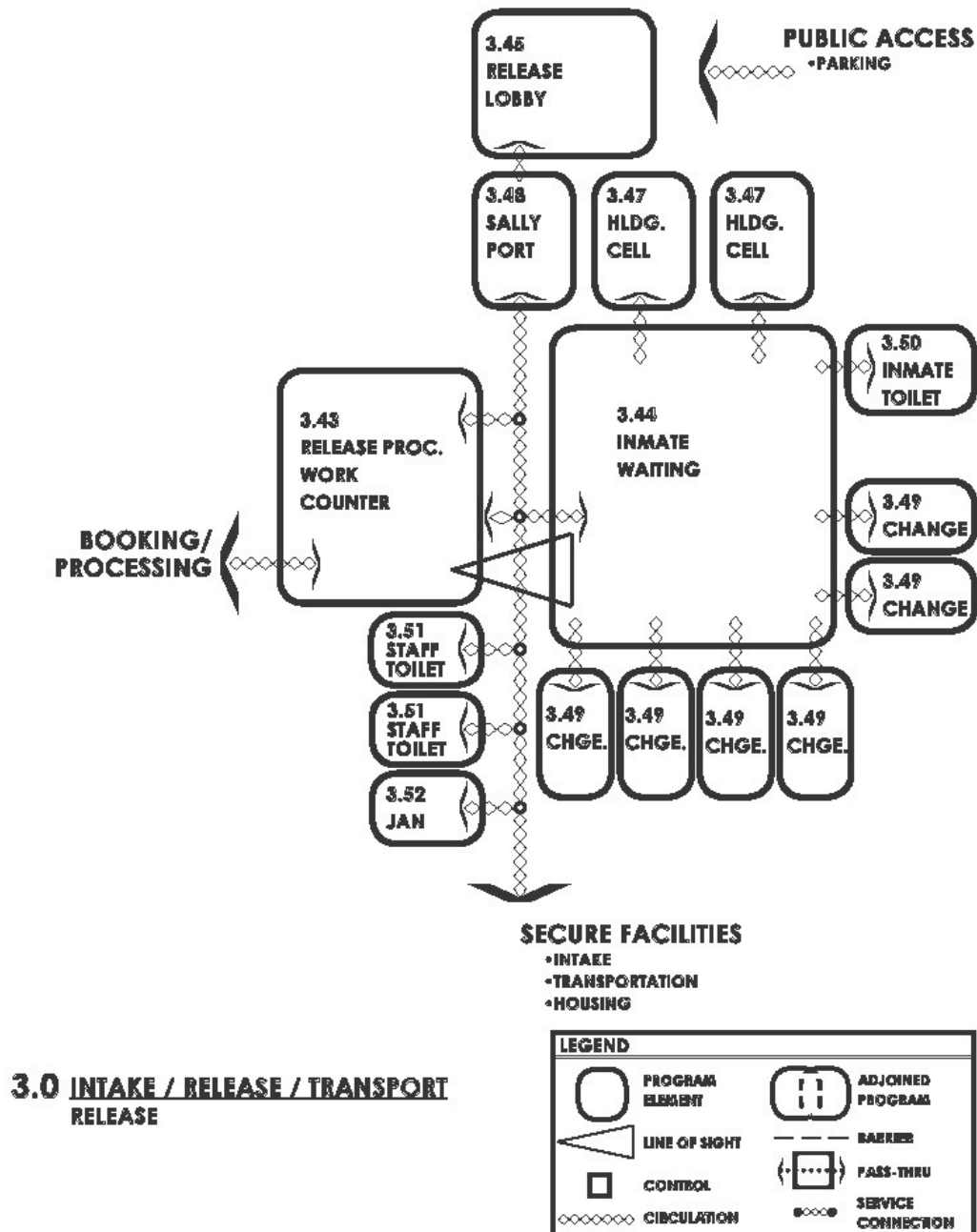
Adjacency Requirements

- Intake/Release/Transport should be adjacent to the Vehicular Sallyports (provide a separate Vehicular Sallyport for Intake and for Transport).
- Pre-Booking should be adjacent to the Pedestrian Sallyport.
- Intake Waiting should be adjacent to Holding Cells.
- Interview Rooms and Classification should be adjacent to Intake Waiting.
- Booking should be adjacent or near to Intake Waiting and Holding Cells. Booking should visually observe Waiting and Holding Cells.
- The Vehicular Enclosed Sallyport will be adjacent to the Vehicular Exterior Sallyport. Both will be adjacent to a Pedestrian Sallyport, controlled from Central Control.
- There will be gun lockers at both Vehicular Sallyports.
- The Vehicular Sallyport will be observed by control via audio/video surveillance.
- The Multiple Occupancy Holding Room for male detainees will be provided with toilets, telephones, and concrete benches.
- The Multiple Occupancy Holding Room for female detainees will be provided with toilets, telephones, and concrete benches.
- The Intake Booking area should view Inmate Holding and Waiting areas; the preference for observation is to be able to see the Sobering Cells directly.
- The Strip Search Room in Pre-Booking will be adjacent to the Pedestrian Sallyport.
- Intake Holding should be separate from Release areas.
- Photograph/Fingerprint should be near or adjacent to Inmate Holding and Booking areas; the Photo area will be adjacent to the Booking area.
- Clothing Exchange with Shower should be adjacent to Property Issue/Storage.
- The Medical Screening Room will be located adjacent to Pre-Booking and near the Booking area.
- Property Storage should be near Dress-Out/Staging and Release.
- The Lineup Room will be adjacent to the Release Lobby.
- The Release Lobby will be adjacent to the Release Sallyport and near the Visitor's Parking.
- Release will be near Transport.

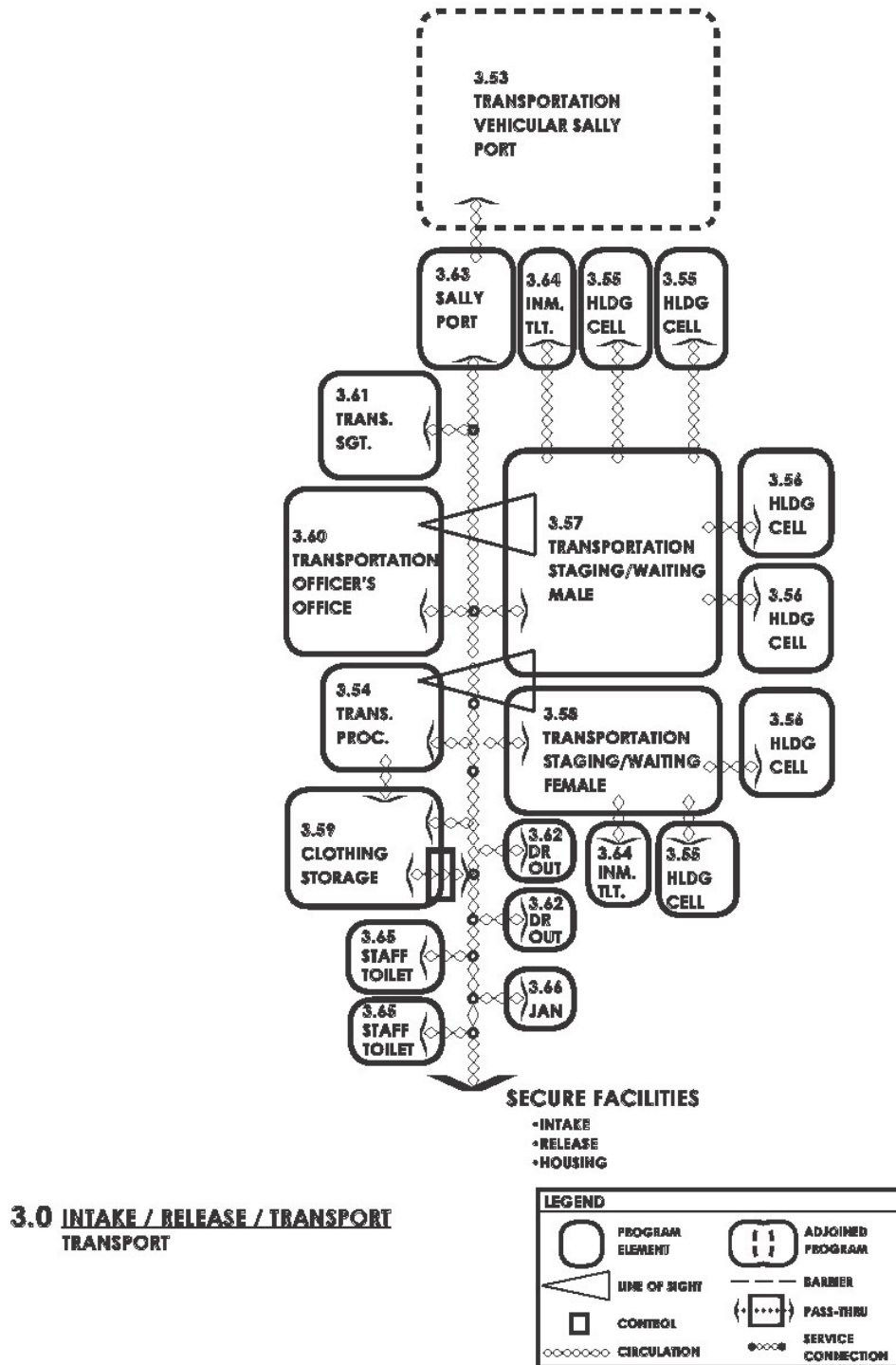
Adjacency Diagram (Intake)



Adjacency Diagram (Release)



Adjacency Diagram (Transport)





4.00 Health Services

This component will provide services to address the physical and mental health needs of the inmates in the Public Safety Center. Daily Sick Call and initial screening will occur in individual Housing Units. Minor health care will be provided at individual housing units. Inmates requiring visits with the Physician or consultant Specialists will be seen in the Clinic. Nursing staff will visit inmates in their housing units, and schedule appointments for inmates with medical staff in the Clinic, when required. Detention security staff will escort the inmates to the Clinic for examinations/tests.

Prescribed medications are supplied by contract and delivered to inmates in the housing units by the Nursing staff by cart. The Pharmacy in the Health Services Unit will serve as a storage and staging area for this function. Laboratory testing will occur either in the Exam rooms in housing or in the Clinic. The Lab will process specimens for outside processing and will manage the distribution and follow up of results. Storage for Clean and Dirty Linens and supplies will be provided in this area and near the exam rooms. Storage of medical equipment is also required in this area.

The Health Services Unit will also provide a Dental Operatory (two chairs) for screening and treatment as necessary.

Inmate waiting areas for scheduled appointments will be under supervision and surveillance by security staff. Holding cells for inmates requiring higher security will be provided at or near Inmate Waiting.

This area will also provide for office and workstations for medical staff. Active medical records will be stored and accessed in this area in a secured location and accessed only by Medical staff or on a need to know basis approved by Medical staff.

The Health Services Unit will include Sheltered Housing for inmates requiring overnight observation while recovering from illness or surgical procedures. Inmates requiring more than minor surgery and specialized care will be transported elsewhere for treatment. Post-operative care will be provided in Sheltered Housing and inmates will be housed in Sheltered Housing on a temporary basis.

California Standard Reference

Relevant Standards:

- 470 A. 2.12
- 470 A. 2.14
- 470 A. 2.20



Functions / Activities / Users

Staff

- Conduct Sick Call (in Housing Units).
- Store and distribute medications.
- Conduct initial medical screenings and evaluations.
- Maintain medical records.
- Provide routine medical, dental treatment and counseling for all inmates.
- Provide referrals to specialists.
- Supervise inmates receiving care in the Clinic.
- Collect lab samples and send for testing to professional laboratory.
- Provide medical care for post-op, and other ailments requiring bed rest and nursing attention.
- Provide follow-up care.
- Provide dental services, as required.
- Complete paperwork and records.
- Provide health care with 24-hour nursing services for Negative Pressure Rooms and Sheltered Care housing.
- Provide emergency care triage.
- Provide suicide intervention as needed.
- Provide drug/alcohol use evaluations.
- Provide mental health assessment.

Inmates

- Provide medical history information.
- Request medical/dental treatment.
- Receive screening for mental health issues.
- Receive exams/screening within the Housing Units.
- Receive medical treatment in the Clinic.
- Take prescribed medications.
- See medical specialists when needed.
- Receive counseling/treatment for mental health issues.

Visitors

- Official staff, such as Visiting Medical Specialists, may access this component.
- Vendors may access this component.



Hours of Operation

Health Services operates 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

Space Requirements for 4.00 Health Services

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
4.00 Health Services					
Administration					
4.01	Medical Program Director's Office	1	120	120	Desk with chair, visitor's chairs, file cabinet, bookcase
4.02	Physician's Office	1	120	120	Desk, chair, visitor's chair, file cabinet, bookcase
4.03	Director of Nursing Operations (DNO) Office	1	120	120	Desk, chair, visitor's chair, file cabinet, bookcase
4.04	Administrative Office	1	120	120	
4.05	Nurse Practitioner's Office	1	160	160	Sized for 2 people; with desks, chairs, file cabinets, bookcases
4.06	Mental Health Supervisor's Office	1	160	160	Sized for 2 people with desks, chairs, visitor's chairs, bookcases, and file cabinets
4.07	Conference Room	1	200	200	Sized for 10 people
4.08	Break Room	1	240	240	Sink, cabinets, microwave, undercounter refrigerator; seating for 12 persons
4.09	Staff Toilet (M/F)	2	50	100	
4.10	Visiting Physician's Office	1	120	120	One Desk and two chairs
4.11	Copy/File/Fax	1	150	150	Copy machine, fax, printer; shelving and counter space
4.12	Records Storage, Active	1	120	120	Adjacent to Copy room; file cabinets and work station; lockable; storage for 2,700 records; Space Saver System
4.13	Medical Clerk Workstation	3	60	180	Adjacent to Active Records Storage
Subtotal NSF for Administration				1,910	



Space Requirements for 4.00 Health Services (continued)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
4.00 Health Services (continued)					
Clinic					
4.14	Inmate Waiting	1	150	150	Sized for 10 people, fixed seating; 15 sq. ft. per person
4.15	Holding Cell	2	60	120	Each accommodates 4 persons; bench, sink and toilet
4.16	Inmate Toilet	1	50	50	Adjacent to Inmate Waiting
4.17	Officer Workstation	1	60	60	At or near Inmate Waiting; visual observation of exam room
4.18	Clerical Workstation	1	80	80	
4.19	Nurse's Workstation	1	400	400	Sized for 10 workstations; visible from Officer's Workstation
4.20	Laboratory	1	80	80	Sink, cabinet, refrigerator, counter workstation; sterilization; biohazardous
4.21	Soiled Storage	1	50	50	Shelving, mop sink; biohazardous waste disposal
4.22	Clean Storage	1	40	40	Shelving
4.23	Cart Storage	1	160	160	Storage for carts, gurneys, crutches, wheelchairs
4.24	Dental Operatory	1	240	240	2 chairs; x-ray equipment; sink and cabinet for each chair; sterilization area
4.25	Dental Lab	1	50	50	With sink, x-ray viewing
4.26	Dental Equipment Room	1	50	50	Electrical equipment
4.27	Dentist's Workstation	1	80	80	At or near Dental Operatory
4.28	Pharmacy	1	150	150	Lockable cabinets; refrigerator; computer; staging area for carts
4.29	Exam Room	2	100	200	OB/GYN, minor surgery/multipurpose
4.30	Toilet (Unisex)	1	50	50	For specimens
4.31	Janitor's Closet	1	30	30	Mop sink, shelving
Subtotal NSF for Clinic				2,040	



Space Requirements for 4.00 Health Services (continued)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
4.00 Health Services (continued)					
Sheltered Housing					
4.32	Sheltered Housing Ward	8	160	1,280	4-bed Ward, Male and Female
4.33	Inmate Toilet	4	50	200	1 for each Ward, ADA compliant
4.34	Shower Room	2	50	100	ADA compliant; 1 stall with dressing area
4.35	Single Hospital Cells (Medical Isolation)	4	160	640	IV capability; nurse call; hospital bed; negative air pressure; with shower
4.36	Anteroom	2	50	100	Each room serves 2 isolation cells; requires minimal storage
4.37	Soiled Storage	1	40	40	Shelving, mop sink; biohazardous waste disposal
4.38	Officer's Workstation	1	60	60	
4.39	Clean Storage	1	40	40	Shelving
4.40	Nurse's Workstation	1	240	240	With sink and eyewash; 4 workstations adjacent: observation of Sheltered Housing
4.41	Staff Toilet (M/F)	2	50	100	
4.42	Video Visitation Storage	1	40	40	Movable equipment
Subtotal NSF for Sheltered Housing				2,840	
Total NSF for Health Services				6,790	
Departmental Efficiency Factor				1.60	
Total GSF for Health Services				10,864	



Adjacency Requirements

- The Health Services Unit should be located near the Intake component of the Detention Center.
- The Health Services Unit should be located convenient to the Housing Units.
- One of the Nurse's Stations should have visibility of the Waiting/Holding Area and be near the Exam Rooms.
- The other Nurse's Station should be near and have visibility of the Negative Pressure Rooms and the Sheltered Housing.
- The Nurse's Stations should each consist of an open workstation with counters; they will serve as the central core of the Health Services Unit, with all other functions easily accessible from them.
- Medical Records and the Medical Records Clerk's Workstation will be near the Nurse's Workstation.
- The Physician's Office and Supervisor's Office will be located near the Conference Room and remote from inmate circulation areas.
- One Officer's Workstation will be in or near the Inmate Waiting Room and will visually observe the exam rooms; the other Officer's Workstation will be at or near the Sheltered Housing.
- The Holding Rooms will be adjacent to the Inmate Waiting Area.
- The Dentist's Workstation will be adjacent to the Dental Operatory.

4.0 HEALTH SERVICES



5.00 Staff Support

Staff plays a critical role in the operations of the Stanislaus Public Safety Center. Staff needs such as training, report writing, equipment maintenance and storage, physical fitness, daily briefing, and break and meal accommodations will enhance the operational effectiveness of the facility, and improve morale and retention of capable staff. Most of these activities are located outside the secure perimeter of the building but within a staff only area of the facility. It should be near the staff entrance and accessible by card entry or other screening and/or controlled access. The entrance should be near staff parking.

The Staff Support areas of the facility include Training Rooms for orientation and in-service programs, and shower and locker rooms. Additional training rooms will provide space for smaller training programs and testing as required. Ample outlets for audio-video equipment and other visual training aids such as boards and screens are required. Training materials should be stored adjacent to the Training Room and be sized for CPR education props, as well as printed materials. As computer learning will be used for training, accommodation for computer carousels should be included in all training spaces.

The Locker/Shower areas should be located on the path to the Muster Room (space included in the Security Administration component, inside the secure perimeter) and the Staff only entrance to the building. The area will include separate facilities for male and female staff, with a shared break/coffee service area. Half-height lockers will be provided in a quantity large enough to support all the uniformed staff projected for the next 20 years. The areas should provide enough flexibility to accommodate fluctuations in the number of male/female staff for the 20-year period.

The Fitness/Exercise room should be located near the Locker/shower rooms and include aerobic and anaerobic equipment. The flooring should support the activities and be designed to reduce physical injury and stress. The area should be sound-proofed from other Staff Support areas.

The staff Dining Room (see 9.00, Security Administration) should be located within the security perimeter of the building and easily accessible from staff posts in housing and other areas where staff supervise inmates on their regular duty post.

California Standard Reference

Relevant Standards:
None



Functions / Activities / Users

Staff

- Participate in staff briefings, on-site training, and continuing education sessions.
- Participate in classroom and physical training.
- Exercise and participate in recreation with other staff.
- Shower and change clothes after exercise and following work related incidents.
- Store property and uniforms in lockers.

Visitors

- Official Visitors may access this area for routine business, special training, and briefing sessions.

Inmates

- This is a staff only area.
- Inmates may clean this area under staff supervision.

Hours of Operation

Staff Support operates 7 days per week, 24 hours per day.



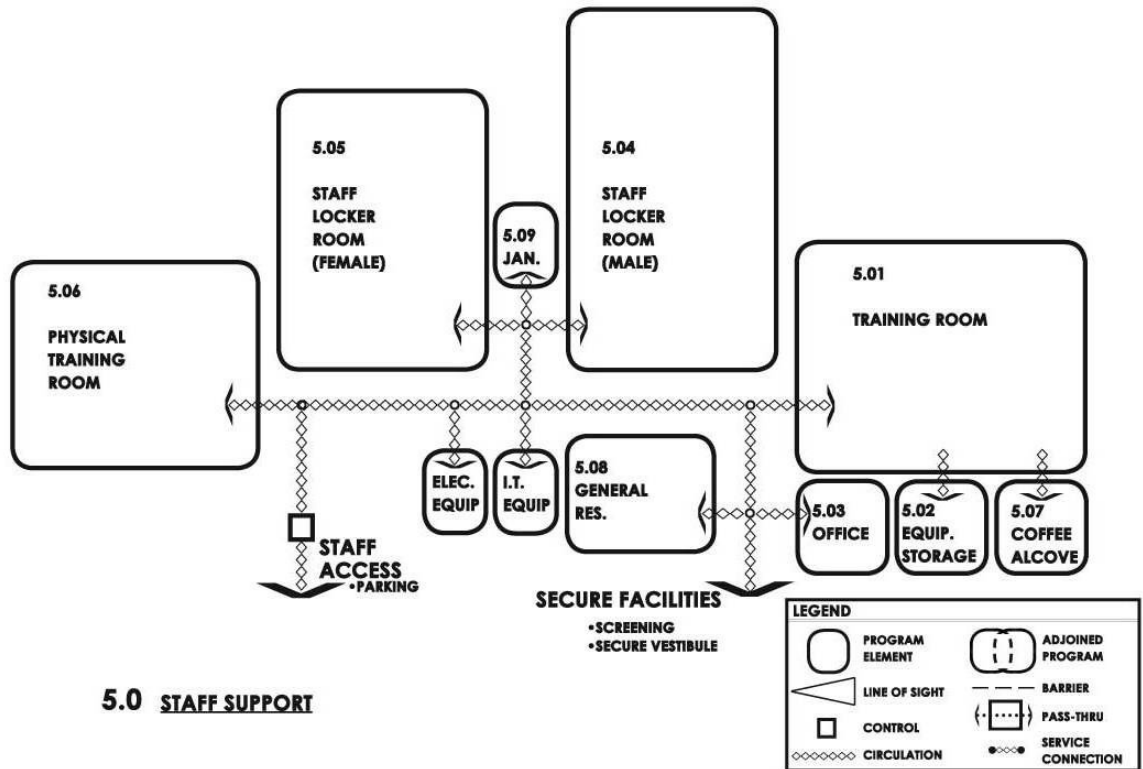
Space Requirements for 5.00 Staff Support

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
5.00 Staff Support					
5.01	Training Room	1	1,000	1,000	Sized for 50 people; whiteboard; audio-video equipment; small desks
5.02	Equipment Storage Room	1	100	100	Shelving and cabinetry
5.03	Office, Unassigned	1	108	108	
5.04	Staff Locker Room (Male)	1	1,800	1,800	Assumes 200 persons at 9 sq. ft. per person; 200 half-lockers; 5 toilets and sinks and 3 shower stalls; benches, changing space
5.05	Staff Locker Room (Female)	1	1,000	1,000	Assumes 100 persons at 10 sq. ft. per person; 100 half-lockers; 4 toilets and sinks and 2 shower stalls; benches, changing space
5.06	Physical Training Room	1	650	650	Co-ed; accommodates 8 workout stations
5.07	Coffee Alcove	1	50	50	Sink; Undercounter refrigerator, cabinets; adjacent to Training Room
5.08	General Resource Room	1	150	150	Sized for shelving for training materials and audio-video equipment
5.09	Janitor's Closet	1	30	30	With mop sink, shelving
Total NSF for Staff Support				4,888	
Departmental Efficiency Factor				1.40	
Total GSF for Staff Support				6,843	

Adjacency Requirements

- This component will be near the Staff Entry near the staff parking.
- Locker Rooms will be near the Physical Training/Exercise Room.
- The Audio-visual storage will be near or adjacent to the Training Room.
- The Break area will be near the Muster Room (see Security Administration).
- Staff Dining will be within the secure perimeter.

Adjacency Diagram (Staff Support)





6.00 Program Services

Program Services includes those areas associated with inmate programs and activities. These spaces will be located at or near inmate housing areas. Larger classrooms can be shared between housing units and used on a scheduled basis.

Programs that are currently provided include Substance Abuse Treatment, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous (Recovery), Breaking Barriers, Bible Study, OHN, and Anger Management. These groups generally include 10-15 inmates per session. Additionally, a large multipurpose area for graduation and for recovery programs is required to serve the entire facility.

Library materials are delivered to the Housing Units on Carts. A Library for books and materials storage and cart staging is required to accommodate the increased inmate population. The Library functions should be centrally located.

All recreation occurs adjacent to each Housing Unit.

All educational and religious programs are delivered on the Housing Units. There are no individualized computer learning programs delivered at this time and no space or equipment needs for these types of programs. Storage for educational and religious programs should be centrally located. A Chaplains' office and lockable storage should be centrally located in the facility.

California Standard Reference

Relevant Standards:

- 470 A. 2.11
- 470 A. 2.16
- 470 A. 2.17
- 470 A. 2.20



Functions / Activities / Users

Staff

- Conduct/lead educational, religious, recreational, vocational, work and/ or substance abuse/recovery programs.
- Provide individual counseling/coaching program services to inmates.
- Maintain program materials and equipment.
- Implement delivery of general reading material to inmate housing.
- Update and catalogue library materials.
- Conduct individual and group religious services and counseling.
- Maintain and distribute religious materials.

Visitors

- Participate as volunteers in educational, self-help and/or recovery programs under staff supervision.

Inmates

- Participate in educational, religious, recreational, vocational, work and/or substance abuse/recovery programs.
- Select and read library materials.

Hours of Operation

Programs are generally operational 7 days per week, 8:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m.



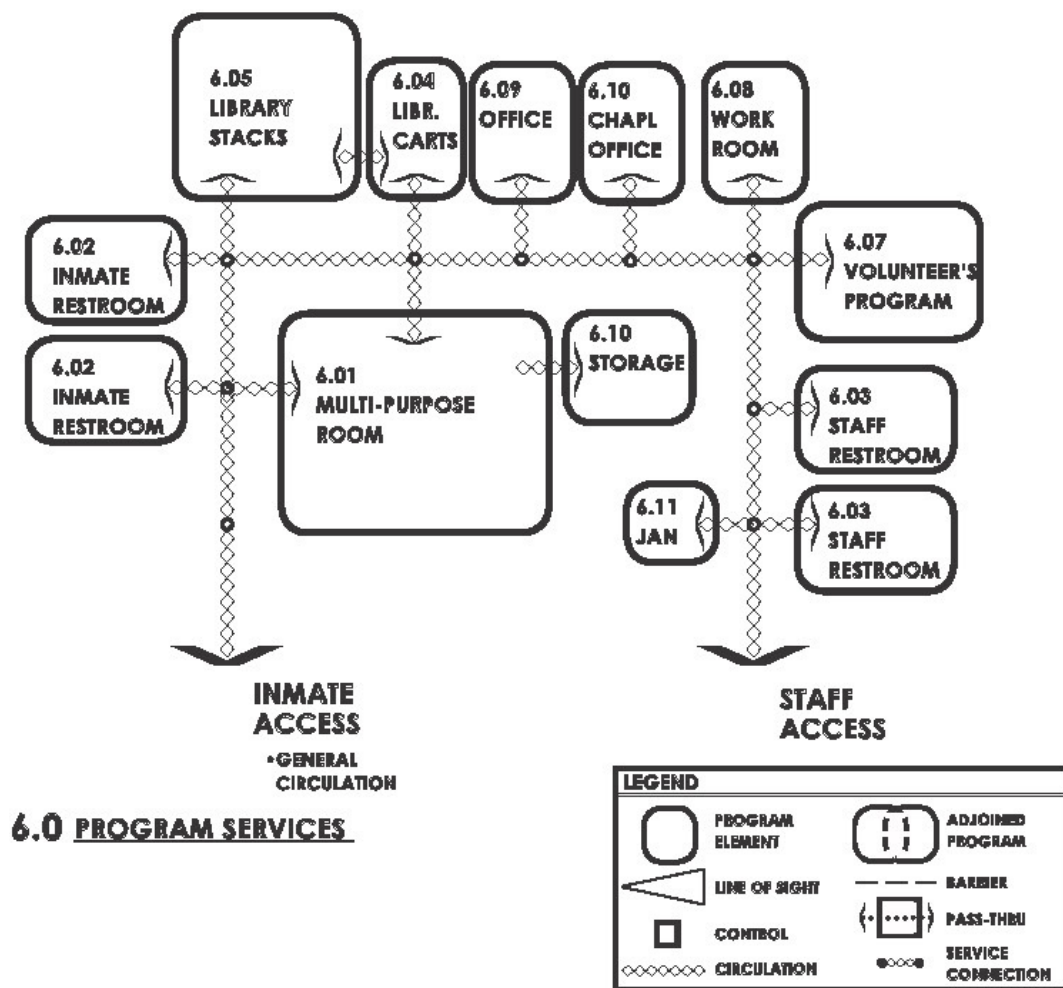
Space Requirements for 6.00 Program Services

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
6.00 Program Services					
6.01	Multipurpose Room	1	450	450	Sized for 15 people; centrally located in facility; used for various ceremonies, with audio-visual capability
6.02	Inmate Toilet (M/F)	2	50	100	Adjacent to Multipurpose Room; ADA compliant
6.03	Staff Toilet (M/F)	2	50	100	Adjacent to Multipurpose Room; ADA compliant
6.04	Cart Storage for Library	1	140	140	Storage for library books on carts
6.05	Library Stack Area	1	280	280	To accommodate 5,000 books
6.06	Chaplain's Office	1	120	120	
6.07	Volunteer Program	1	160	160	Shared by 2-4 people
6.08	Workroom	1	120	120	Two workstations
6.09	Office, Unassigned	1	108	108	
6.10	Supply Closet	1	60	60	With shelving
6.11	Janitor's Closet	1	30	30	With mop sink, shelving
Total NSF for Inmate & Program Services				1,668	
Departmental Efficiency Factor				1.40	
Total GSF for Inmate & Program Services				2,335	

Adjacency Requirements

- Program meeting rooms will be located within the Housing Units or shared between two Housing Units. (See Housing Component for a list of these spaces.)
- The Large Multipurpose Room will be within the secure perimeter of the building centrally located near Housing.
- The Chaplains Office will be adjacent to Religious Storage and located near Security Administration and Housing.

Adjacency Diagram (Program Services)





7.0 Warehouse / Commissary / Vocational Training

The Warehouse/Commissary area should be sized to maintain a 30-day supply of goods. The Warehouse should be divided into the following subcomponents:

- Lockable areas for bulk storage, such as linens, mattresses uniforms, institutional supplies, and paper products.
- Lockable storage should be included for cleaning supplies and other chemicals. This area should be well ventilated.
- Refrigeration for temporary storage of cook/chill food supplies should be provided.

The Warehouse should be climate controlled. All bulk storage should be palletized with an appropriate rack storage system. Aisle widths will be wide enough for a forklift.

The Warehouse should also contain an Office for a Supervisor, with glazing into the Warehouse area. The Warehouse should also include a small break area for inmate meals. Staff and inmate Toilets should be provided.

The Commissary will store inmate commissary items for cart staging and delivery to inmate housing units. Ample workspace for staff will accommodate the ordering of inventory goods and the accurate accounting of inmate purchased. The Commissary will require refrigeration and bulk storage spaces.

Staff in both areas will supervise operations as well as inmate workers. Computers should accommodate the warehouse inventory programs and commissary inmate accounting systems.

The Vocational Training facilities will replace similar functions currently housed at the Honor Farm. When the Honor Farm closes, these activities will be relocated to the PSC site in conjunction with the Minimum Security Housing sited to the east side of the property. Specific aspects of the vocational training facilities will be developed in conjunction with subsequent phases (not included in Phase One) planning and implementation. Due to the lack of specific program information at this time, no adjacency diagram is included for this set of functions.

California Standard Reference

Relevant Standards:

- 470 A. 2.16
- 470 A. 2.20



Functions / Activities / Users

Staff

Warehouse and Commissary

- Receive and store bulk supplies and archived records.
- Maintain security of confidential records.
- Maintain inventory records.
- Distribute materials, as required.
- Supervise inmate workers.
- Distribute commissary request/order forms to inmates.
- Distribute commissary orders to inmates.

Vocational Training

- Receive and store bulk supplies.
- Maintain security within the shop complex.
- Observe inmates in shop areas.
- Assure the security of tools, their use and storage.

Visitors

Warehouse and Commissary

- Vendors may enter the Warehouse to deliver goods, as required.

Vocational Training

- Volunteers/Instructors will access the Vocational Training area.

Inmates

Warehouse and Commissary

- Inmates will work under staff supervision.
- Complete commissary order forms.
- Receive commissary items.

Vocational Training

- Minimum Security inmates will attend vocational/training sessions.
- Inmates will maintain the facility.



Hours of Operation

The Warehouse and Commissary will operate from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., 5 days per week.

The Vocational Training area will operate from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., 5 days per week.



Space Requirements for 7.00 Warehouse/Commissary/Vocational Training

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
7.00 Warehouse/Commissary/Vocational Training					
7.01	Warehouse/Food Storage (Includes 250 sq. ft. of lockable space for Inactive Medical Records in a Space Saver System)	1	3,500	3,500	Includes separate area for refrigeration; dry storage; area for other facility supplies; lockable storage for chemicals subdivided by chainlink fence
7.02	Loading Dock with Recycling Center	1	(300)	(300)	Exterior space directly adjacent to Warehouse; overhead door; near Vehicular Sallyport/ Gate; distant from Intake
7.03	Receiving	1	300	300	Accessible to Loading Dock, Warehouse, and Commissary
7.04	Supervisor's Office	1	108	108	View into Warehouse; networked computer
7.05	Office, Multipurpose	1	160	160	Accommodates 2 workstations with computer, desks, chairs
7.06	Breakroom with Coffee/Beverage Alcove	1	160	160	Within warehouse; 2 tables, 8 chairs; sink, counter, cabinet
7.07	Staff Toilet	1	50	50	
7.08	Inmate Toilet	1	50	50	
7.09	Janitor's Closet	1	30	30	With mop sink, shelving
7.10	Commissary Storage	1	2,000	2,000	Includes separate area for refrigerated storage; dry storage
7.11	Commissary Clerks	2	80	160	Accommodates 1 workstation, each, with computer, desks, chairs
7.12	Vocational Shops	3	2,400	7,200	Shop spaces
7.13	Vocational Support	1	800	800	Space to be programmed to include staff office, staff and inmate toilets, tool storage, and general storage
Total NSF for Warehouse/Commissary/Voc. Training				14,518	
Departmental Efficiency Factor				1.25	
Total GSF for Warehouse/Commissary/Voc. Training				18,148	

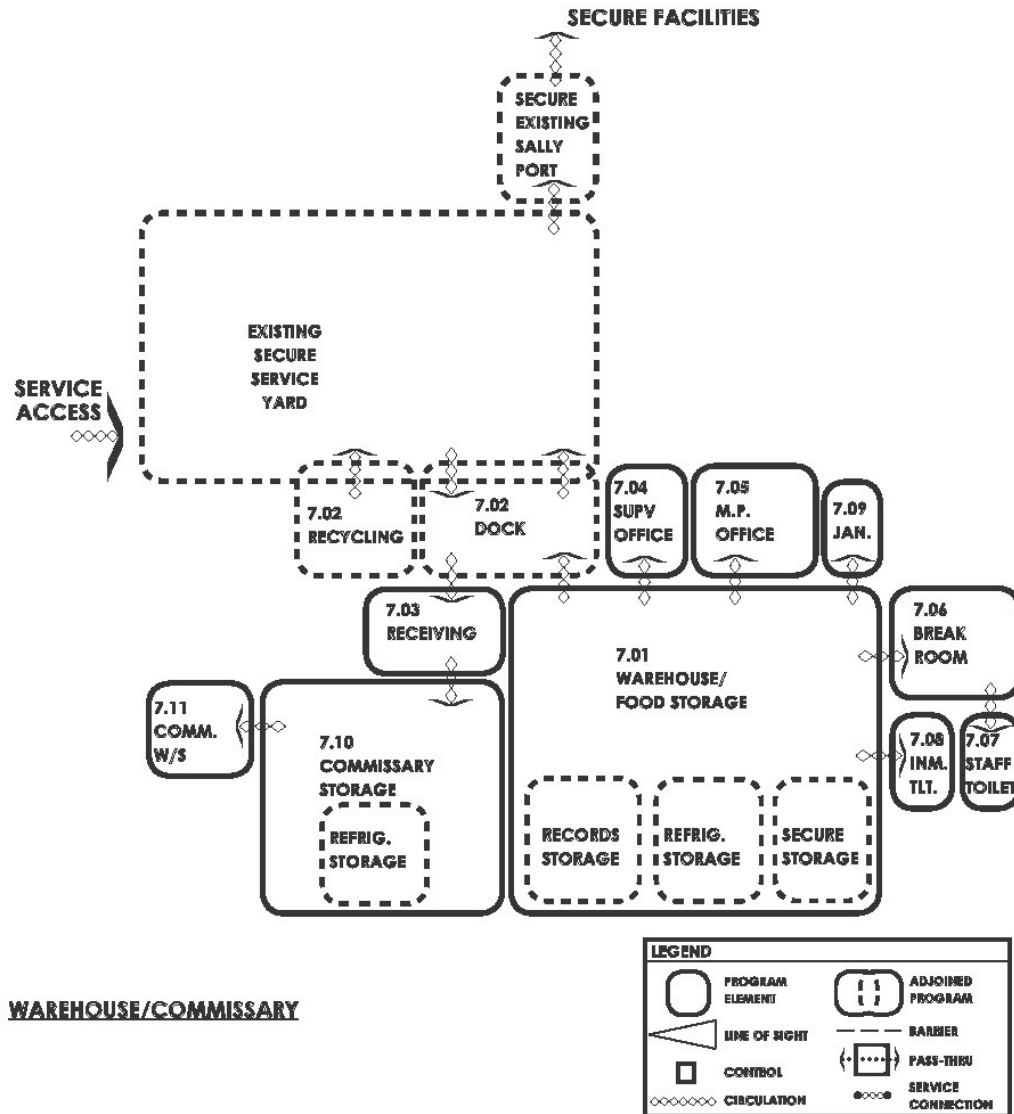


Adjacency Requirements

- The Warehouse should be adjacent to or near a Loading Dock.
- The Warehouse should be adjacent to a Vehicular Sallyport or secure service yard.
- The Warehouse Office should be adjacent to and have visual observation of the Break area and sightlines into the Warehouse.
- Toilets should be near the Office.
- The Vocational Training facility should be close to the Minimum Security Housing and its population.
- The Vocational Training facility should have access to service and delivery functions.
- The Vocational Training facility should provide staff accommodations including office space and rest rooms staff space should maximize potential observation of inmate spaces.

Adjacency Diagram (Warehouse / Commissary / Vocational Training*)

Note: Due to the lack of specific program information at this time, no adjacency diagram is included for this set of functions.





8.0 Housing

Phase One Housing:

Maximum Security Housing and Medical / Mental Health Housing

Phase 1 of the PSC Master Plan suggests an immediate need for the County in housing its inmate population both in terms of capacity and classification. The County's planning recognizes a new minimum security housing component that will serve to replace 192 beds from the Honor Farm, beds that were lost in the fire at that location. When complete, that unit will bring the total population at the PSC site to 894 inmates in terms of its rated capacity or 918 as a design capacity. Beyond that an additional 456 beds are planned for the Phase One expansion, as Maximum Security Housing and Medical/Mental Health Housing, to augment growth in the detained population, whether from increases in general population or from the realignment of the population with the State's changes to incarceration policies. These new beds will consist of two 192-bed maximum security housing pods and a 72-bed housing pod for medical/mental health populations. All units will provide the capability to manage inmates requiring a higher level of security than that currently available at the existing Public Safety Center through the use of "hardened" materials and equipment.

Planning for the future population has previously discussed the option of including an additional 120 beds to the Public Safety Center through the use of double occupancy cells by adding bunks to the remaining single cells in various housing units in the existing Detention Center. This option is not currently included in the Phase One planning and population count.

Phase One of the PSC Master Plan suggests adding Two Maximum Security housing Pods of 192 beds each, consisting of six housing units of 16 double-occupancy cells, or 32 beds in each unit in order to accommodate a higher security classification of inmates. These housing units will be managed through the use of indirect supervision from a Unit Control Room. All units in the Maximum Security Pod will share the pod support spaces, including two Sick Call Rooms, a Multipurpose Room, and two Interview Rooms. There will a Dayroom on each unit, with fixed tables and seating. Doors will be security hollow metal with food and cuff ports.

Each housing pod will include a multipurpose room for meetings and group activities for up to 12 inmates. Two additional Interview Rooms will allow for one-on-one meetings and interviews. Two Sick Call/Exam Rooms will allow for medical/ mental health screenings and examinations prior to requiring a visit to the Clinic. Family visitation will be conducted through the use of video visitation equipment provided on the unit. Attorney visits will be accomplished at a centralized location, with non-contact visiting booths. The existing housing units will be retrofit for Video Visitation utilizing their current visiting booth areas with added technology connected to a remote Video Visitation complex, currently considered as an off-site location. Meals will be delivered to a Re-Therm Kitchen on each pod.



The Medical/Mental Health housing pod will consist of two units each having 9 double occupancy cells and 18 single cells, providing a total of 36 beds on the unit (72 beds on the pod). This pod should be adjacent to or near the Clinic and Sheltered Housing Unit. Each Medical/Mental Health pod will be managed by a secure deputy post with the option of a fixed post for staff. All support functions will be provided on the unit. Inmates assigned here will require higher medical or mental health supervision than that provided in the general population and may require medical management on a daily basis.

Future Phases of the Overall Master Plan

In subsequent phases of the Master Plan (Build-Out) additional housing is allocated that demonstrates the capability of the site to accommodate up to 2850 inmates as a design capacity in a variety of security levels. These additional housing units consider the potential to provide six more Maximum Security Housing Units and one and a half more Medium Security Housing Units. Based on the current and projected classification of inmates, no additional Minimum Security Housing Units are called for at this time beyond that of the 192-bed replacement facility; however, the site will certainly accommodate this option in the future as the need for housing, by type, is more clearly defined.

Subsequent phasing suggests the capability to implement an additional six Maximum Housing Pods of 192 beds each, for a total of 1152 additional beds, and a second Medical/Mental Health Housing Pod of 72 beds. The plan also calls for an additional one and a half Medium Security/General Population housing pods (for another 252 beds) in this classification type. The suggested half unit completes the existing half unit configuration that is currently part of the existing detention housing complex. This long range projection provides a continuing emphasis on higher security inmate populations, ultimately accommodating more than 50% of the total population at the PSC site in Maximum Security Housing.

Inmates will be managed in new medium security/general population housing units by a combination of direct and indirect supervision. A roving correctional officer will be available on the unit to directly interact with the inmates assigned there. Additionally, supervision will be provided indirectly from a Control Room. The Medium Security Unit will have all support spaces on the unit. Doors will be metal with food and cuff ports.

California Standard Reference

Relevant Standards:

- 470 A. 2.6
- 470 A. 2.7
- 470 A. 2.9



- 470 A.2.10
- 470 A.2.11
- 470 A.2.12
- 470 A.2.14
- 470 A.2.17
- 470 A.2.18
- 470 A.2.19
- 470 A.2.20
- 470 A.2.21
- 470 A.2.22
- 470 A.2.24
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- 470 A.3.4
- 470 A.3.5
- 470 A.3.6
- 470 A.3.7
- 470 A.3.8
- 470 A.3.9
- 470 A.3.10
- 470 A.3.11

Functions / Activities / Users

Staff

- The management of inmate activities and behaviors within the unit will be monitored in either an indirect or a direct (with indirect backup control) mode depending on the inmate custody level.
- Supervise inmate movement within the units and to activities outside the unit (e.g., to Intake/Transport).
- Communicate with inmates to minimize problems, provide needed information, and promote positive behaviors.
- Supervise the distribution of supplies.
- Perform roll calls and counts of inmates; report counts to Shift Command.
- Maintain activity logs.
- Collect requests for sick call; monitor sick call and medication distribution by medical staff in the Dayroom.



- Collect and manage inmate requests and distribute requests to appropriate command staff.
- Search inmates' property and cells during security inspections.
- Assign and supervise cleaning activities within the unit.
- Issue and pick up mail.
- Supervise the delivery and consumption of meals in the Dayroom or in the cells dependent on level of security required.
- Supervise outdoor exercise.
- Supervise leisure time activities in the Dayroom, and other activities in the shared areas.
- Oversee barbering; control barbering equipment.
- Attach restraints as necessary.

Inmates

- Groom and sleep within cell.
- Clean and maintain personal and group space.
- Answer roll calls and respond to counts.
- Shower within the Unit.
- Dine in the Dayroom or in the cell.
- Make telephone calls.
- Participate in religious, educational, substance abuse, or other risk reduction or self-help programs and educational activities.
- Exercise in outdoor recreation area.
- Have family visits through the use of video visitation equipment on the pod.
- Have attorney or official visits in the non-contact visitation booth at a central location, depending upon the design.
- Exchange laundry.
- Undergo medical screening/sick call.
- Take medications.
- Submit to restraints.

Visitors

- Participate in video visitation (remote location) and meetings (not on the unit).
- Provide approved religious and rehabilitative programs.
- Possibly provide non-contact attorney visiting booth at a central location, depending upon the design.

Hours of Operation

24 hours per day, 7 days per week.



Space Requirements for 8.00 Housing - Maximum Security (Phase 1, with Totals for All Phases of the Master Plan Build-Out)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
8.00 Housing - Maximum/Medium Security Phase 1					Indirect Supervision Pod
32-Bed Unit					
8.22	Cells	15	70	1,050	Double occupancy; metal door with food/cuff port and large vision panel
8.23	Cells, ADA	1	90	90	Double occupancy; metal door with food/cuff port and large vision panel, ADAAG
8.24	Dayroom	32	35	1,120	Fixed 4-person tables for dining, access to telephones and TV
8.25	Showers	2	30	60	One per 20 inmates; one to meet ADAAG
8.26	Inmate Toilet	1	50	50	Accessible to dayroom, with privacy screening
8.27	Janitor's Closet	1	30	30	With mop sink, shelving
8.28	Video Visitation Cubicles	2	40	80	One private, one to meet ADAAG
8.29	Secure Vestibule	1	80	80	
32-Bed Unit, Subtotal for 1 Unit				2,560	
192-Bed Pod, Subtotal for 6 Units				15,360	



Space Requirements for 8.00 Housing - Maximum Security (Phase 1, with Totals for All Phases of the Master Plan Build-Out) - (continued)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
8.00 Housing - Maximum Security (continued)					Indirect Supervision Pod
Shared Support Elements					
8.30	Unit Control Room	1	240	240	Pod control room for 6 units, indirect supv.
8.31	Staff Office	1	120	120	
8.32	Staff Restroom	1	50	50	Unisex facility, ADAAG
8.33	Sick-Call Room	2	100	200	Counter with sink and cabinets
8.34	Interview Room	2	100	200	Multi-use, with sink
8.35	Secure Outdoor Recreation	2	750	750	Multiple recreation areas, area calculated at 50% for estimating purposes
8.36	Retherm Kitchen	1	160	160	Includes beverage station and refrigeration (to hold at least 2 meals)
8.37	Storage	1	60	60	
8.38	Multipurpose Room	1	300	300	Accommodates 12 inmates for group functions
8.39	Security Electronics	1	80	80	
8.40	Electrical Equipment	1	0	0	Included in GSF
8.41	IT Equipment	1	0	0	Included in GSF
Support Space for Maximum Security Housing				2,160	
Total NSF for Maximum Security Housing				17,520	
Total NSF for Maximum Security Housing, 2 Pods				35,040	Phase 1
Departmental Efficiency Factor				2.20	
Total GSF for Maximum Security Housing (384 Beds)				77,088	
Total NSF for Maximum Security Housing, 6 Pods				105,120	Future Phases
Departmental Efficiency Factor				2.20	
Total GSF for Maximum Security Housing (1,152 Beds)				231,264	
Total GSF Phase 1 & Future Phases - Maximum Security Housing (1,536 Beds)				308,352	Phases 1 and Future Phases



Space Requirements for 8.00 Housing - Medium Security (Future Implementation)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
8.00 Housing - Medium Security (Future Implementation)					84 Beds, Direct Supervision with Back-Up
8.01	Cells	40	70	2,800	Double occupancy; metal door with food/cuff port and large vision panel
8.02	Cells, ADA	2	90	180	Double occupancy; metal door with food/cuff port and large vision panel, ADAAG
8.03	Dayroom	84	35	2,940	Fixed 4-person tables for dining, access to telephones, TV
8.04	Retherm Kitchen	1	160	160	Includes beverage station and refrigeration (to hold at least 2 meals)
8.05	Showers	5	30	150	One per 20 inmates, one to meet ADAAG
8.06	Janitor's Closet	1	30	30	With mop sink, shelving
8.07	Storage	1	60	60	
8.08	Multipurpose Room	1	300	300	Accommodates 12 inmates for group functions
8.09	Sick-Call Room	1	100	100	Counter with cabinets, sink
8.10	Interview Room	2	108	216	Multi-use, with sink
8.11	Video Visitation Booth	5	40	200	Video visiting cubicles
8.12	Attorney Visitation Booth	1	80	80	Non-contact, attorney access
8.13	Secure Outdoor Recreation	1	1,000	500	Actual area calculated at 50% for estimating purposes
8.14	Security Vestibule	1	80	80	Sallyport entry for each housing unit
84-Bed Unit, Subtotal for 1 Unit				7,796	



Space Requirements for 8.00 Housing - Medium Security (Future Implementation) – (continued)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
8.00 Housing - Medium Security (continued)					84 Beds, Direct Supervision with Back-Up
Support Space for Medium Security Housing, 1 Unit					
8.15	Unit Control Room	1	240	240	Unit control room shared by two housing units, if applicable
8.16	Staff Office	1	120	120	
8.17	Staff Restroom	1	50	50	Unisex facility, ADAAG
8.18	Storage	1	60	60	
8.19	Security Electronics	1	80	80	
8.20	Electrical Equipment	1	0	0	Included in GSF
8.21	IT Equipment	1	0	0	Included in GSF
Support Space Subtotal				550	
Subtotal for Medium Security Housing, 1 Unit				8,346	
Subtotal for Medium Security Housing, 3 Units				25,038	
Departmental Efficiency Factor				2.20	
Total GSF for Medium Security Housing				55,084	



Space Requirements for 8.00 Housing – Medical/Mental Health (Phase 1, with Totals for All Phases of the Master Plan Build-Out)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
8.00 Medical/Mental Health Housing					Each Unit @ 34 Beds + 2 Safety Cells = 36 Beds
8.42	Cells	9	70	630	Double occupancy; metal door with food/cuff port & large vision panel
8.43	Cells	14	70	980	Single occupancy; metal door with food/cuff port & large vision panel
8.44	Safety Cells	2	70	140	Single occupancy; with flushing ring toilet; padded; maximum surveillance; metal door with food/cuff port and large vision panel
8.45	Cells, ADA	2	90	180	Single occupancy; metal door with food/cuff port and large vision panel, ADAAG
8.46	Secure Staff Post	1	80	80	Control room shared by two units
8.47	Dayroom	36	35	1,260	Fixed 4-person tables for dining, access to telephones, TV; to include an open staff workstation
8.48	Retherm Kitchen	1	160	160	Includes beverage station and refrigeration (to hold at least 2 meals)
8.49	Showers	2	30	60	One per 20 inmates; one to meet ADAAG
8.50	Janitor's Closet	1	30	30	With mop sink, shelving
8.51	Storage	1	60	60	
8.52	Multipurpose Room	1	300	300	Accommodates 12 inmates for group functions
8.53	Sick-Call Room	1	100	100	Counter with sink and cabinets
8.54	Interview Room	1	100	100	Multi-use, with sink



Space Requirements for 8.00 Housing – Medical/Mental Health (Phase 1, with Totals for All Phases of the Master Plan Build-Out) - (continued)

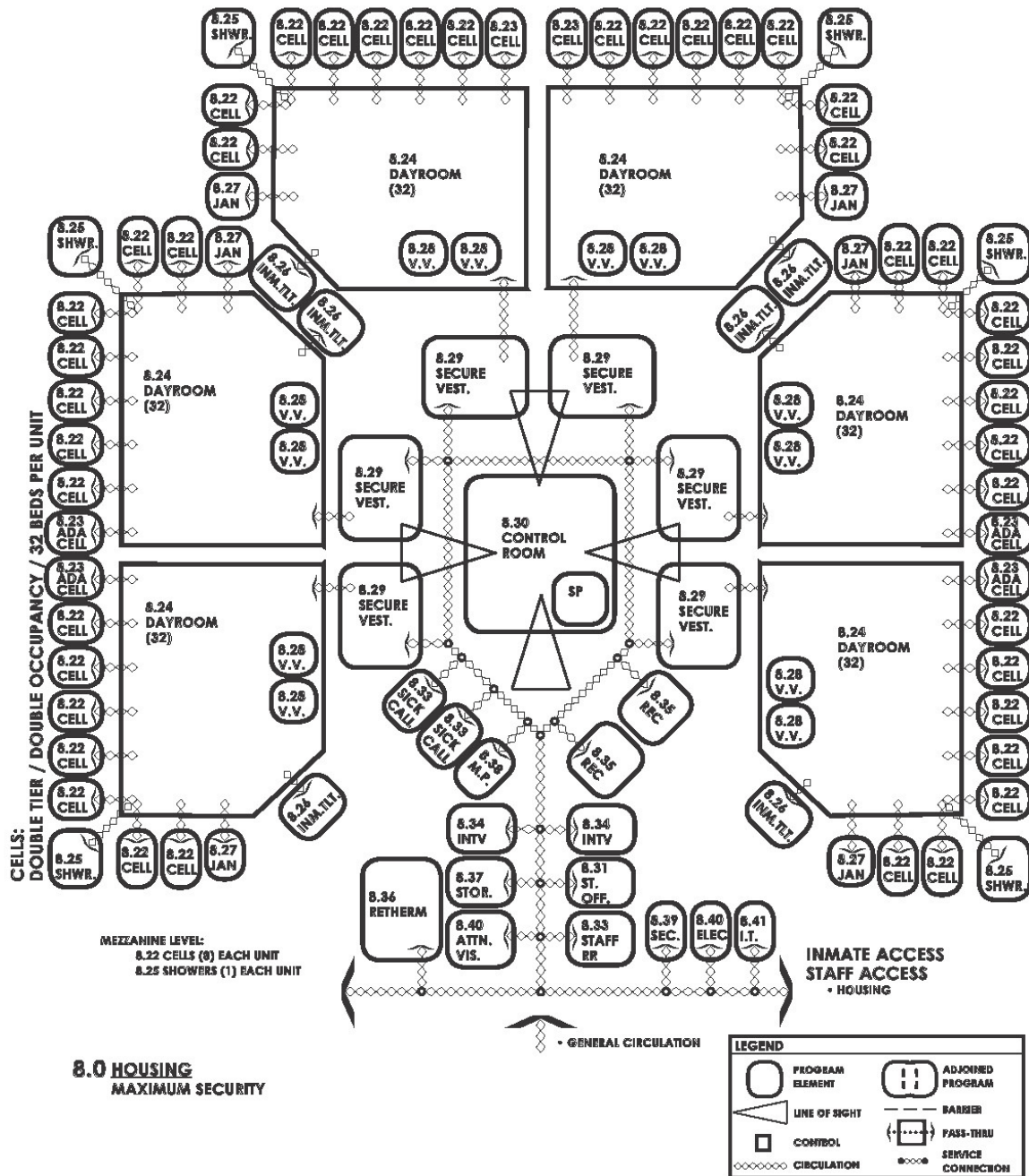
Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
8.55	Video Visitation Booth	2	40	80	
8.56	Secure Outdoor Recreation	0.5	800	400	Area calculated at 50% for estimating purposes
8.57	Security Vestibule	1	80	80	Sallyport entry for each housing unit
8.58	Security Electronics	1	80	80	
Subtotal for Medical/Mental Health Housing Unit				4,720	
Subtotal for 2 Medical/MH Housing Units				9,440	
Support Space for Medical/Mental Health Housing					
8.59	Staff Restroom	1	50	50	Shared between two housing units, ADAAG
8.60	Storage	1	60	60	Shared between two housing units
8.61	Electrical Equipment	1	0	0	Included in GSF
8.62	IT Equipment	1	0	0	Included in GSF
Support Space for Medical/MH Housing Unit				110	
Total NSF for Medical/MH Housing				9,550	Phase 1
Departmental Efficiency Factor				2.20	
Total GSF for Medical/MH Housing Pod				21,010	
Total NSF for Medical/MH Housing				9,550	Future Phases
Departmental Efficiency Factor				2.20	
Total GSF for Medical/MH Housing Pod				21,010	
Total GSF Phase 1 and Future Phases for Medical/MH Housing Pod				42,020	Phase 1 and Future Phases



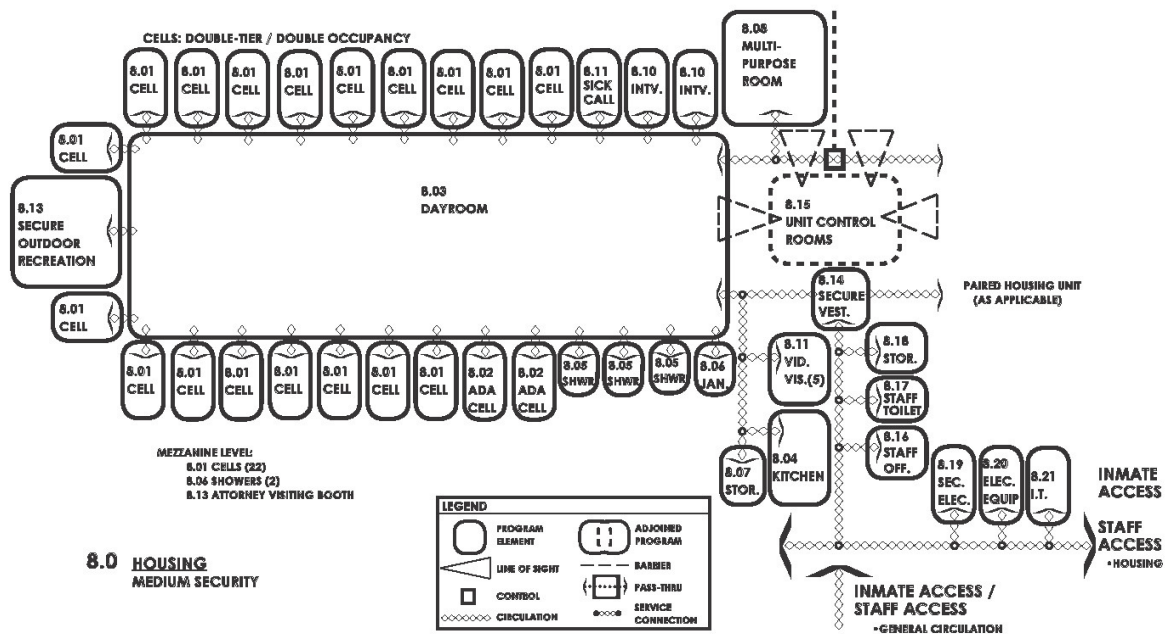
Adjacency Requirements (Housing)

- Cells will be arranged in a double-tiered and single-tiered configuration based on custody level and special needs of inmates.
- Within each Unit, Cells and Showers will be off each Dayroom.
- All inmate accessible areas, including support spaces, will be visible from Officer's Workstations and/or Housing Control Rooms.
- Areas will be provided in each housing pod or unit for functions such as adult education classes, counseling, religious services, medical exams, barbering, and video visiting.
- Food will be delivered to inmates in their housing units and served in the Dayroom or individual cells depending on the security requirements of the unit or the individual inmate.
- An Outdoor Recreation Yard will be accessible to each housing pod; its entrance will be controlled from the Housing Control Room. Multiple yards are preferred.
- Video Visiting Booths will be visible from the Housing Control Room.
- Access to the Maximum Security housing units will be remotely controlled by the Housing Control Room with ancillary control at Central Control; access to the Medium Security housing units will be remotely controlled by Central Control.
- Housing units occupied by women will be visually screened from other areas, as feasible.
- Each housing unit will provide for handicapped accessibility, as required.

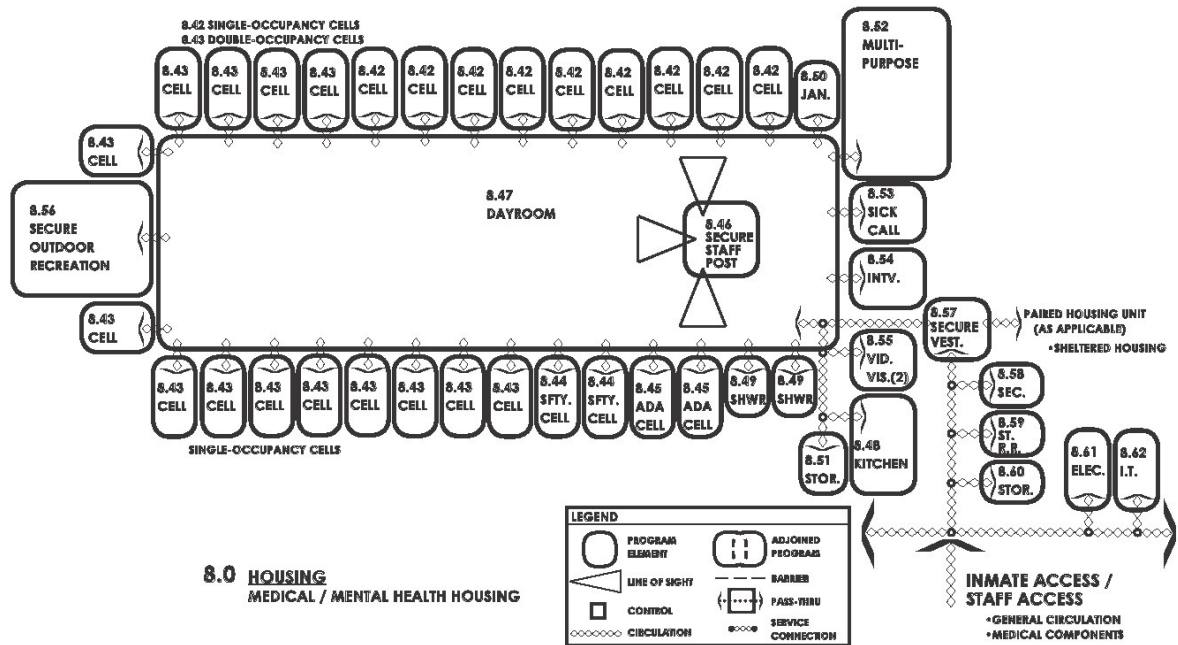
Adjacency Diagram (Housing – Maximum Security Phase 1 & Future Phases)



Adjacency Diagram (Housing - Medium Security - Future Phase)



Adjacency Diagram (Housing – Medical/Mental Health)





9.00 Security Administration

Security Administration includes space for the management of day-to-day security functions and personnel of the facility. This component is located inside the secure perimeter of the Detention Center. Visitors will be restricted and must be screened in the Lobby, pass through the Lobby secure access entrance, and enter this space only by escort through the secure interior Sallyport, controlled by Central Control.

Central Control is responsible for the safety and security of all staff, visitors, and inmates and manages and facilitates all facility operations. This is the most secure area in the facility. Central Control will be located within the secure perimeter of the facility, and access into this area is strictly limited to authorized personnel. Entry into Central Control is controlled only inside the Central Control room. Security electronics and control devices in Central Control should monitor and control all exterior and interior doors and Sallyports, as well as fire and life safety monitors. This includes both the existing and new expanded areas.

Central Control should visually observe the Armory and Key Control Areas. Staff toilets and Coffee Service area will be provided in Central Control. Special ventilation should be provided in this area in case of emergency.

Security Administration also includes accommodation for security operations and management, and emergency equipment storage and staging. The Muster Room provides space for daily shift briefings, and general and emergency communications. The Mail Screening Room screens and sorts inmate mail. The Staff Mail area provides for the distribution and pick-up of staff mail.

California Standard Reference

Relevant Standards:

- 470 A. 2.19
- 470 A. 2.22
- 470 A. 2.24
- 470 A. 3.12



Functions / Activities / Users

Staff

For Security Administration

- Provide for and manage security operations and staff.
- Maintain sensitive and confidential records.
- Supervise Central Control and secondary control centers.
- Manage Key Control operations.
- Store and access Armory and emergency equipment.
- Deliver shift briefing and other communications.
- Pick up mail.
- Screen and distribute inmate mail.
- Take mid-shift breaks and eat meals.

Visitors

For Security Administration

- Official visitors will enter through the Public Lobby, be screened, and enter only by escort.
- Detention staff will conduct business and hold meetings with Security Administration in these offices.

Inmates

For Security Administration

- No inmates allowed in this component except to clean under supervision.

Staff

For Central Control

- Observe and control all interior and perimeter doors/exits.
- Maintain official counts.
- Control movement in and out of housing units.
- Control keys.
- Monitor life safety, fire and emergency systems and alarms.
- Control public address system.
- Maintain and monitor all internal communications and radio communications.
- Monitor all duress alarms.
- Monitor all CCTV cameras and monitors areas under CCTV surveillance.
- Visually monitor armory and control ingress and egress into armory and key control areas.
- Maintain override control of all secondary control rooms and secure sallyports.



Visitors

For Central Control

- This area is restricted to staff assigned to Central Control and Security Administration personnel. All others will be admitted on a limited and restricted basis.
- There will no admission to this area during emergency events.

Inmates

For Central Control

- Inmates are never allowed in this area.

Hours of Operation

Security Administration and Central Control are operational 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.



Space Requirements for 9.00 Security Administration

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
9.00 Security Administration					
Administration					
9.01	Facility Commander's Office	1	240	240	Sized for 3 persons; desk with chair and visitor's chairs, file cabinet, bookcase
9.02	Operations Sergeant's Office	1	160	160	Sized for 2 persons; desks, chairs
9.03	Operations Deputy's Office	1	160	160	Sized for 2 persons; desks, chairs
9.04	Watch Sergeant's Office	1	120	120	Used by 1 person; desk with chair and visitor's chairs, file cabinet, bookcase
9.05	Facility Training Officer's Office	1	320	320	Used by 4 persons; desks with chairs and visitor's chairs, file cabinets, bookcases
9.06	Internal Investigations Evidence Storage	1	120	120	Secure
9.07	General Storage	1	200	200	Secure; in close proximity to Intake
9.08	Staff Dining	1	600	600	Sized for 30 people; serving counter with warming trays; beverage service; refrigerator, microwave, tables and chairs, centrally located in building in security area
9.09	Staff Toilet (M/F)	2	50	100	Adjacent to Staff Dining
Subtotal NSF for Administration				2,020	
Central Control					
9.10	Control Room	1	250	250	Sized for control of entire facility; two staff workstations; visual observation of Armory and Key Control Room; remote from Housing
9.11	Staff Toilet	1	50	50	
9.12	Safety Vestibule	1	150	150	
Subtotal NSF for Central Control				450	



Space Requirements for 9.00 Security Administration (continued)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
9.00 Security Administration (continued)					
Security Support					
9.13	Armory/CERT Team	1	150	150	Near and observable from Central Control
9.14	Tactical Equipment Storage	1	200	200	With 10 large lockers for equipment
9.15	Muster/Briefing Room	1	1,000	1,000	Sized for one shift; include equipment storage and charging; audio-video equipment.
9.16	Key Control	1	80	80	Master key storage and key duplication equipment; secure
9.17	Equipment Room	1	200	200	Alarm switching equipment, power supplies, etc.; adjacent to Central Control
9.18	Mail Room	1	120	120	Includes a package screener and mail slots for staff; near Muster Room
9.19	Staff Toilet	1	50	50	
9.20	Janitor's Closet	1	30	30	With mop sin, shelving
Subtotal NSF for Security Support				1,830	
Total NSF for Security Administration				4,300	
Departmental Efficiency Factor				1.40	
Total GSF for Security Administration				6,020	

Adjacency Requirements

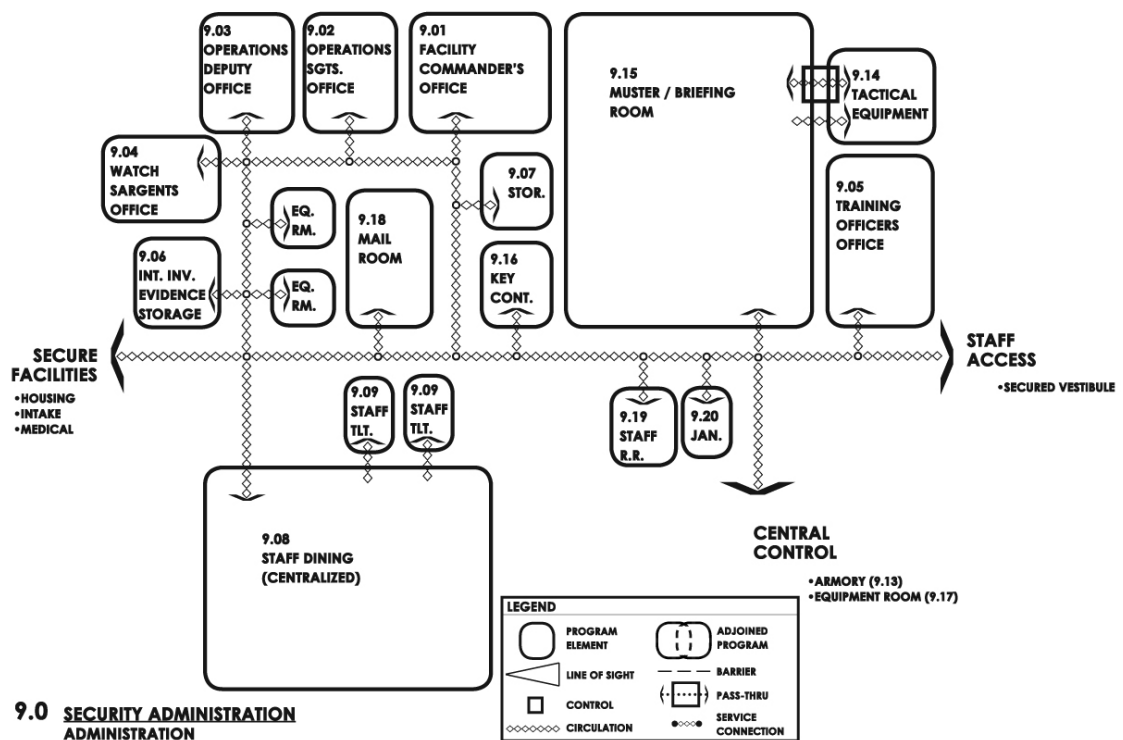
For Security Administration

- This component should be centrally located within the secure perimeter of the facility.
- The Operational Sergeant's Offices should be near the Watch Supervisor's Office.
- Evidence Storage should be adjacent to Offices.
- The equipment room will be in or near the Muster Room.
- The Muster Room will include counter space and computers for report writing.

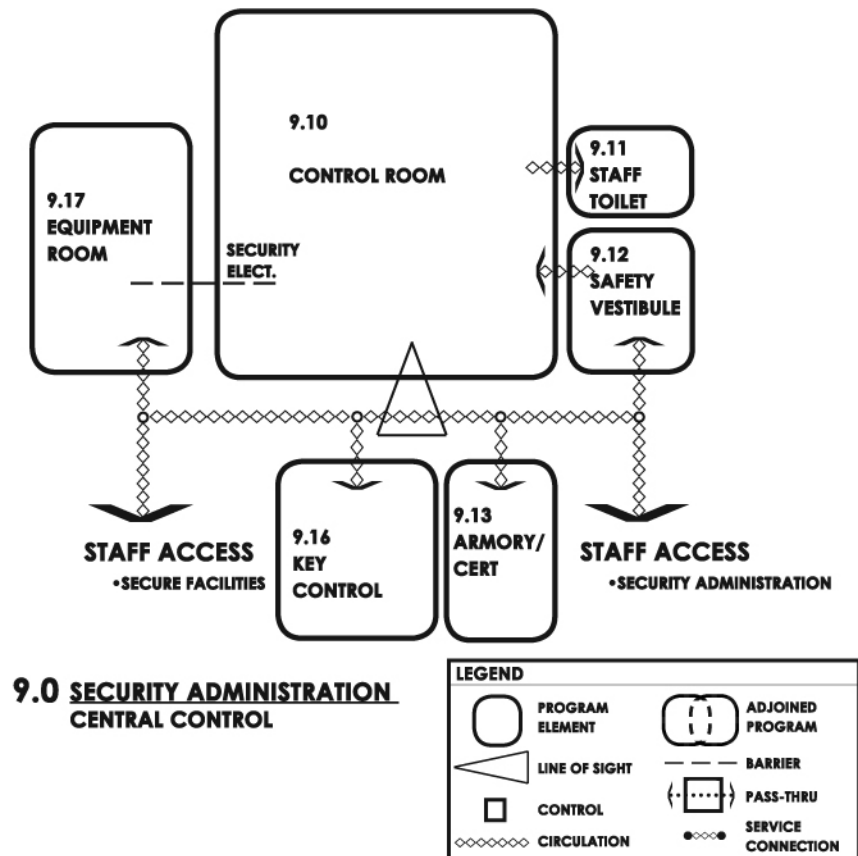
For Central Control

- Central Control will be remotely located.
- Central Control should observe the entrance to Key Control and the Armory.
- Central Control will monitor and control egress/ingress into all Housing Units.

Adjacency Diagram (Security Administration: Administration)



Adjacency Diagram (Security Administration: Central Control)





10.00 Central Utility Plant

A Central Utility Plant is expected to be added to the PSC complex in Phase One of the expansion. This will replace old central systems and consolidate utility services to a new centralized location. The proposed location of the CUP is next to the Medical/Mental Health Housing Pod, where it can serve new and existing facilities and be positioned to expand for future phases of the Master Plan. The projected area for the CUP, required to accommodate the planning and design criteria for Phase One, is approximately 10,000 square feet. The Central Plant area for future phases is projected to be around 6,000 additional square feet.

A review of utilities providing services to the site suggests that the capacity of water and sewer systems is adequate for the anticipated build-out of the site to 2850 inmate population. The capacity of electrical and gas service is still to be examined and evaluated.

Emergency power will be provided as required by code or as directed by the client/user group based recommended operations and as grounded within the budget. The application of emergency power should be applied consistently from phase to phase in the implementation of the Master Plan.

California Standard Reference

Relevant Standards:
Not applicable

Functions / Activities / Users

Staff

- Exterior access for replacement of components as needed.
- Staff access to exterior chases on the housing units from outside the secure perimeter.
- Provide for and manage maintenance operations and staff.

Inmates

- No inmates allowed in this component except to clean under supervision.

Hours of Operation

The Central Utility Plant is operational 24 hours per day, 7 days per week and serviced as needed.



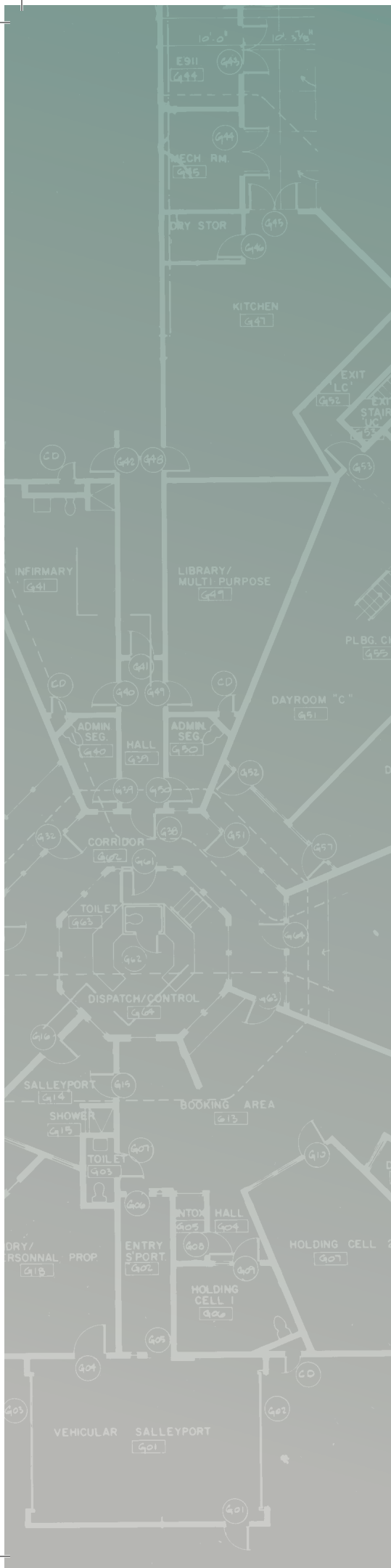
Space Requirements for 10.00 Central Utility Plant (Phase 1 and Future Phases)

Space #	Space Name	Number of Spaces	Net Usable Square Feet	Total Net Square Feet	Remarks
10.00 Central Utility Plant (CUP)					
	Central Utility Plant	1	10,000	10,000	Phase 1
Total NSF for Central Utility Plant				10,000	
Departmental Efficiency Factor				1.00	
Total GSF for Central Utility Plant				10,000	
	Central Utility Plant	1	6,000	6,000	Future Phases
Total NSF for Central Utility Plant				6,000	
Departmental Efficiency Factor				1.00	
Total GSF for Central Utility Plant				6,000	
Grand Total GSF for Phase 1 & Future Phases for Central Utility Plant				16,000	Phase 1 & Future Phases

Adjacency Requirements

- This component should be centrally located for service to all facility components, considering future expansion.
- The CUP should be expandable in conjunction with the system requirements of future phases.
- A staff workspace should be provided within the overall area of the CUP.
- Access to the CUP should be limited, with service from the exterior, outside the secure perimeter of the facility.

Chapter II Site Master Plan





CHAPTER II SITE MASTER PLAN

Master Planning Objectives

The purpose of the development of a long range physical master plan for the Stanislaus County Public Safety Center is to establish a pattern for growth over the next 30 years; one that guides the County's projected needs for detention beds. The resultant plan coordinates the impacts of existing facilities in conjunction with new facilities and their phased implementation. As a master plan, it consolidates construction budgets and schedules with the requirements of a site and its physical setting.

The current Public Safety Center site consists of several existing structures that influence the planning and patterns of future development; namely the Sheriff's Building, the Detention Center, and the Services Support Building, and Minimum Security Housing. For example; the current, on-site Intake Center needs to be maintained and operational during the construction of the new core, with its proposed replacement facilities for the Intake/Release/Transport component. Upon completion of those core elements, the old Intake Center could be modified to other functions such as a new Video Arraignment area. However, in the interim, the operation of the existing Intake Center limits expansion at the northeast corner of the complex. A summary of factors that influence the organization of the site master plan include the following objectives:

- Develop housing concepts based on projections of inmate classifications that consider a more secure population, including compartmentalization, physical and electronic security, and principles of observation and supervision.
- Develop a long range plan around a loop circulation system that allows staff to move efficiently between new and old wings of the complex.
- Maintain an open-ended concept for continued development and expansion into the future, beyond the time-frames of this Master Plan.
- Develop a site specific plan in response to AB900.
- Develop a plan to provide projects' priority groupings according to funding sources.
- Maintain an option to expand the Medical/Mental Health Housing in the future.
- Reflect the requirements resulting from the implementation of AB109.
- Facilitate movement of staff and continuity of movement between existing and new facilities.
- Provide separate vehicular sally ports for Intake and Transport and separate circulation paths for Intake, Release, and Transport.



- Consider a second level location for Inmate Property Storage, connecting to Intake, Release, and Transport.
- Consider additional program space to meet the needs of realigned/sentenced population.
- Consider a connection and/or shared space between the Sheriff's Building and the expanded Public Safety Complex.
- Locate a new Warehouse/Commissary to be expandable with growth, while capitalizing on the existing secure intake yard as a secure service area. Re-use the existing intake area as a service connection, supplemented by a new Warehouse/Commissary component to the west.
- Incorporate an Honor Farm Replacement Facility at the PSC.
- Incorporate site options for future opportunities.
- Clarify the approximately 100-Acres Set Aside for the Sheriff's Public Safety space.
- Address the location of institutional services currently provided by the Honor Farm.
- Include a Video Visitation component as a remote facility with retrofit of the PSC and the Main Jail for function.
- Accommodate the centralization of all Sheriff's detention facilities at the PSC.
- Maintain a direct service connection between the Kitchen/Laundry facility and the Detention complex.
- Expand parking with project phasing, with staff parking separate from public parking areas.
- Confirm infrastructure for future build-out of the proposed Master Plan, including emergency power and Central Utility Plant.
- Confirm infrastructure for utility services at the site, including water, sewer, storm, electric and gas.
- Develop a comprehensive Funding Plan.
- Provide site location for a Day Reporting Facility.

The objectives for the Master Plan were updated and expanded during the 2011 planning workshop and represent the consensus of the participants for current planning objectives. This Program Document has been amended to reflect changes in direction with this update. The two principal areas that have been impacted are Video Visitation and Programs. In the case of Video Visitation, the County is considering retooling an existing structure, the Medical Arts Building, for use as a remote Video Visitation Center. Once programmed and designed the renovation of this space will provide a central location for inmate visitors to come with video access to the populations housed at both the PSC and the Main Jail. Video Visitation will then be addressed separately, with its own space requirements and cost projections associated with the renovation of the Medical Arts Building and the retrofit of the Public Safety Center and the Main Jail existing complexes.



With the realignment of corrections between the State and County levels, there will be more sentenced, more end of sentence inmates requiring improved programs and services to be provided at the local level in the form of in-house programs at the Detention Center and day reporting functions at a proposed Community Corrections Center. To this purpose a center for day reporting and other services will be programmed and planned for the PSC site. Several locations have been suggested for consideration, including an area to the northwest corner of the site and a location to the south of the existing detention center, in the buffer zone for the secure facilities. Both of these potential locations are illustrated on the overall site Master Plan. Whichever location is ultimately preferred, it should consider an ample amount of parking in support of the day reporting activity.

Other Site Considerations

One of the more important design drivers in organizing the site expansion is the location of the proposed Intake/Release/Transport component. Logically, it needs to go in the northeast quadrant of the complex, addressing the most efficient access for official vehicles and allowing space for separate Intake and Transport secure vehicular yards, as defined by the program. This quadrant is defined by connections to the service facilities on the east and by the Sheriff's Building on the north, both offering the potential for a circulation connection to the expanded detention center. Intake/Release/Transport in turn drives other relationships due to its requirements for ingress and egress, including access points for the public, bondsmen, attorneys, and other official visitors.

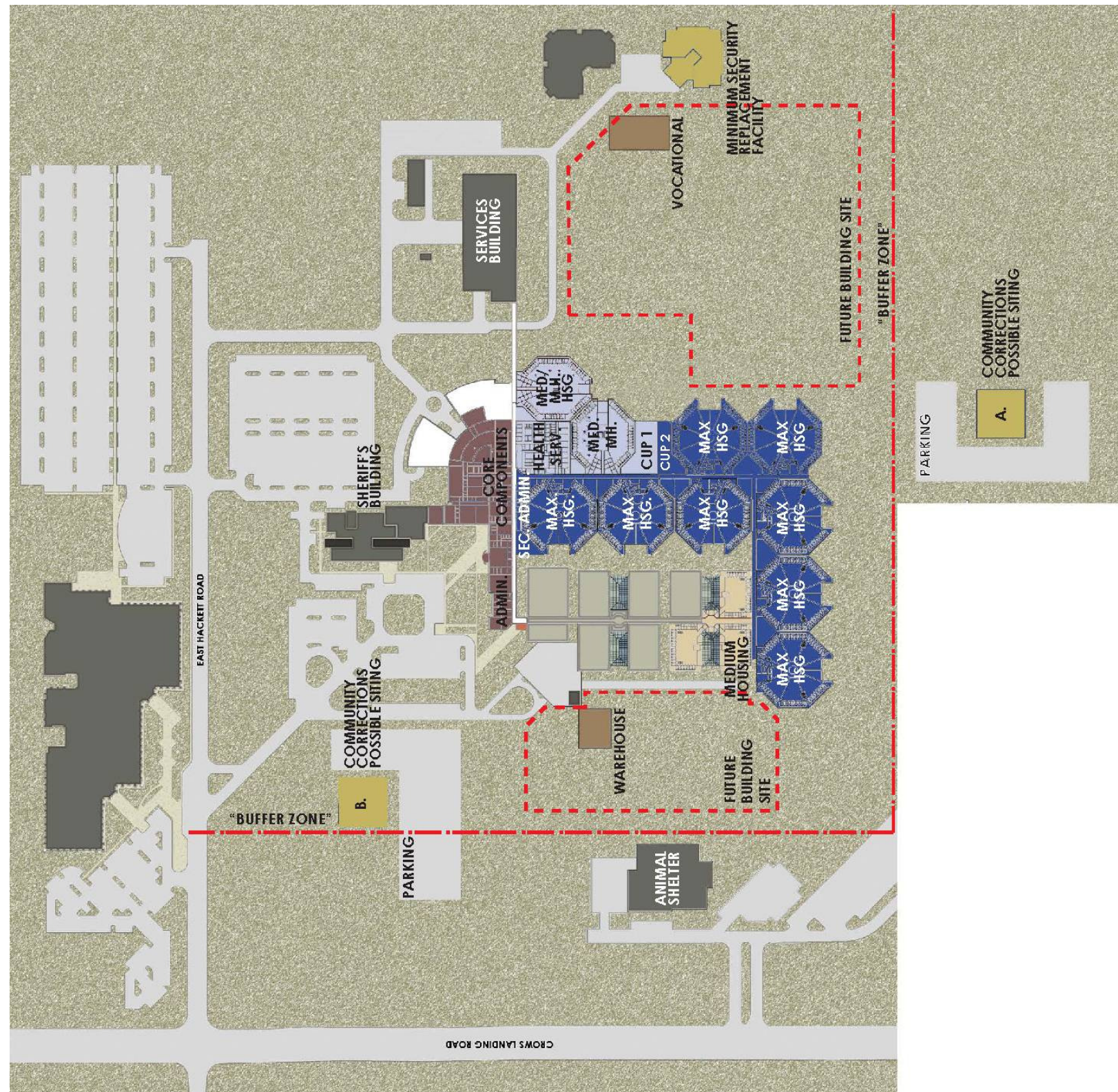
The other major driver for design is the framework for the addition of multiple housing units. A loop circulation system will tie together the new and old housing wings and allow flexibility of staff movement between areas of the complex. This loop concept is applicable to secure circulation, including staff and inmate movement in addition to the delivery of services throughout the complex. To maintain continuity of the secure environment, the circulation should connect through the existing lobby space, converting this area to a secure environment. The Public Lobby can then relocate to a more central location that accommodates public and visitor access, and access to the secure perimeter at a sally port, with proximity to the Release Lobby. The new housing wing of Maximum Security Housing pods will not have a separate second floor visiting corridor since these pods will utilize video visitation technology which eliminates the need to move the public or the inmate to visiting. Attorney visits will occur at a centralized location and inmates will be moved to its location in order to receive attorney visits.

The resulting Phase One configuration, within the Master Plan, also addresses funding as represented by the availability of resources from the State through the AB900 program. Components considered relative to AB900 include 2 new Maximum Security Housing pods, a Medical/Mental Health Housing pod, Health Services, and Central Control and Security Administration.



Site access and parking is also considered in the overall site reorganization. Site access will continue to be by way of the current drives off of Hackett Road, including the west entrance for public access and parking and the two east entrances, one for staff parking and one for service and official vehicle access. Staff should have parking that affords some degree of separation from the public. Ideally, growth would call for expansion of the parking lot to the east of the Sheriff's Building. The current lot allows parking for 206 cars and could roughly double in capacity by infilling parking west of the service road. However, there are currently temporary structures located in this area, so this expansion is questionable. Alternatively, there are potential parking areas across the service access road east of the temporary buildings and other areas west of the Sheriff's Building. These pose certain compromises to distance and separation cited for preferred staff parking areas. Public parking will also need to be expanded to improve parking and access for the visiting public on the west side of the complex.

SITE MASTER PLAN





Central Core Facilities: Phase One

Central Control and Security Administration

The location of Central Control is flexible. In this organization it is located close to staff support areas and the muster room, with visual supervision of the armory and key control. Central Control could be positioned to monitor staff access to the secure perimeter at a staff sally port as an optional activity.

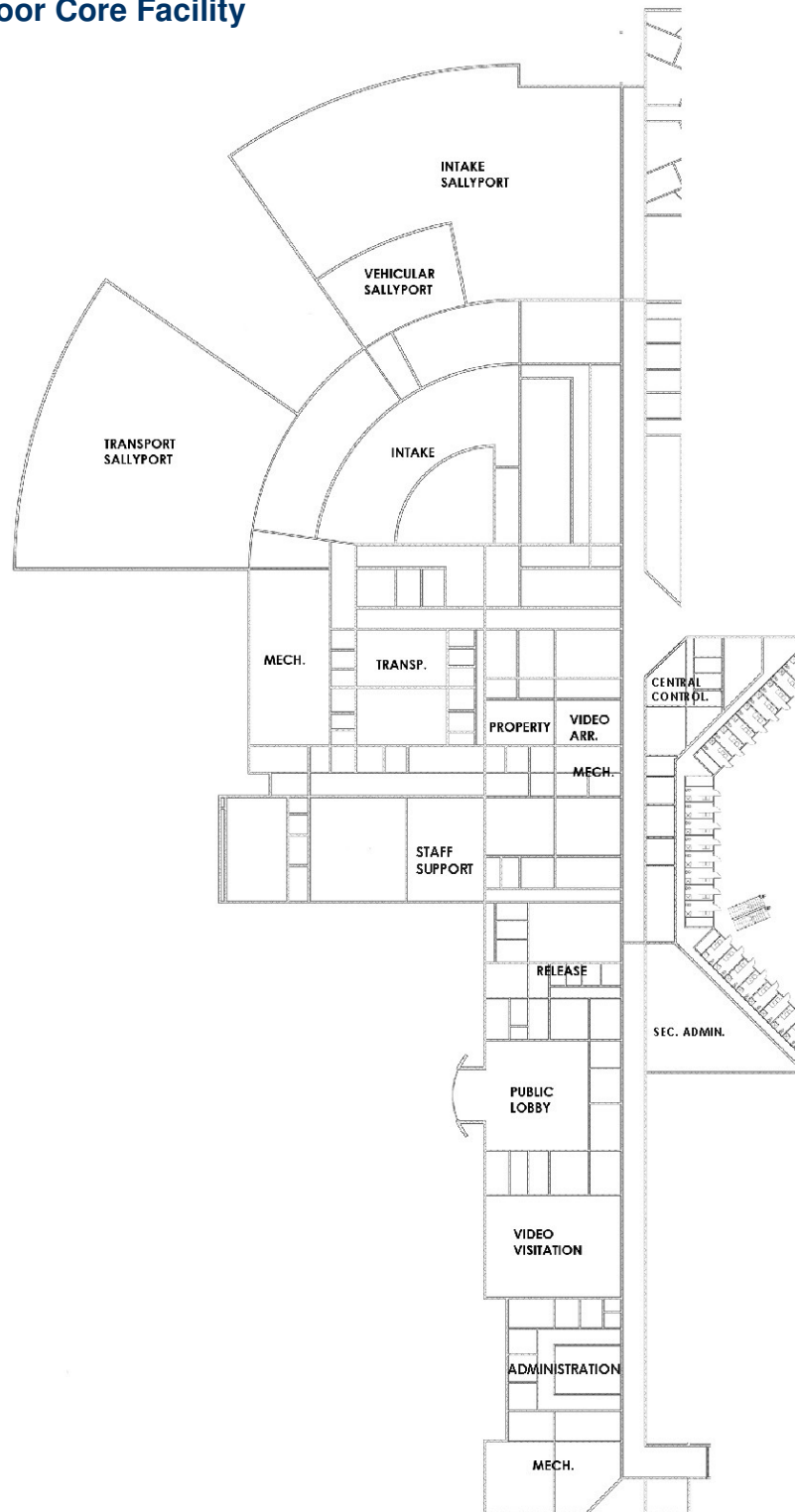
One wing of the Core Building is situated between the Sheriff's Building and the Public Safety Center. This location entertains ideas of possibly connecting the two structures at one or two levels through the use of interior and/or exterior spaces that can define staff entry and circulation, can accommodate shared use elements, and can give identity to the place where these departmental functions come together.

Intake/Release/Transport

The Central Core facilities planned for Phase One consist of several program components, but are largely represented by a new Intake/Release/Transport center, one that will replace this function at the old Main Jail. This component is anticipated to be located on the northeast corner of the complex, situated to be easily accessed by law enforcement and secure transport vehicles entering and leaving the site.

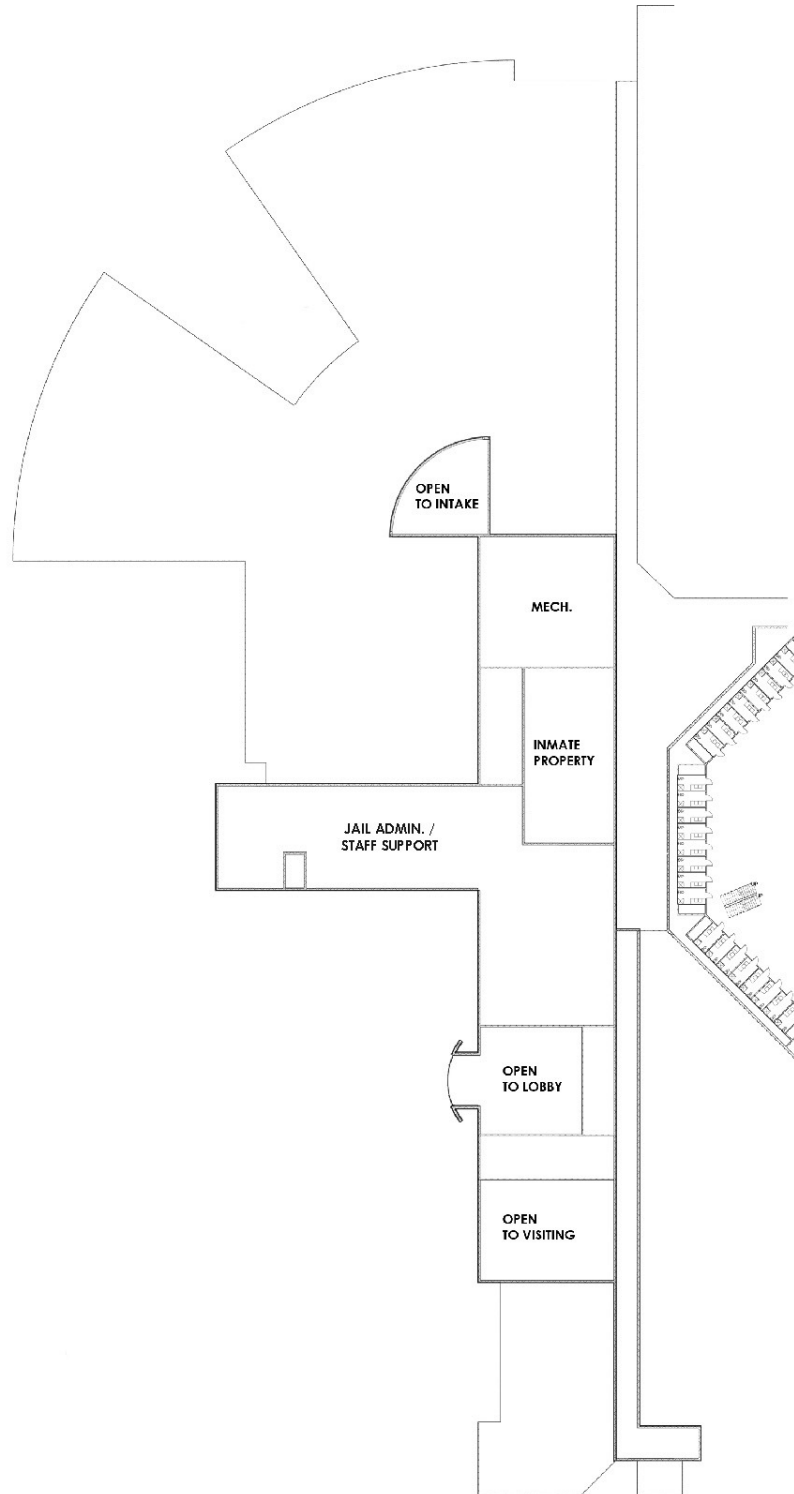


Ground Floor Core Facility





Second Floor Core Facility





Housing Objectives

Throughout a series of work sessions and meetings with Sheriff's Office staff, the need to accommodate an evolving inmate population to include higher risk individuals in detention was consistently emphasized and supported by recent documentation. Because the current/existing housing model is more appropriate to a medium security classification of inmates, direction was established that, going forward, the majority of new housing and facilities be designed around the needs of a close to maximum security population.

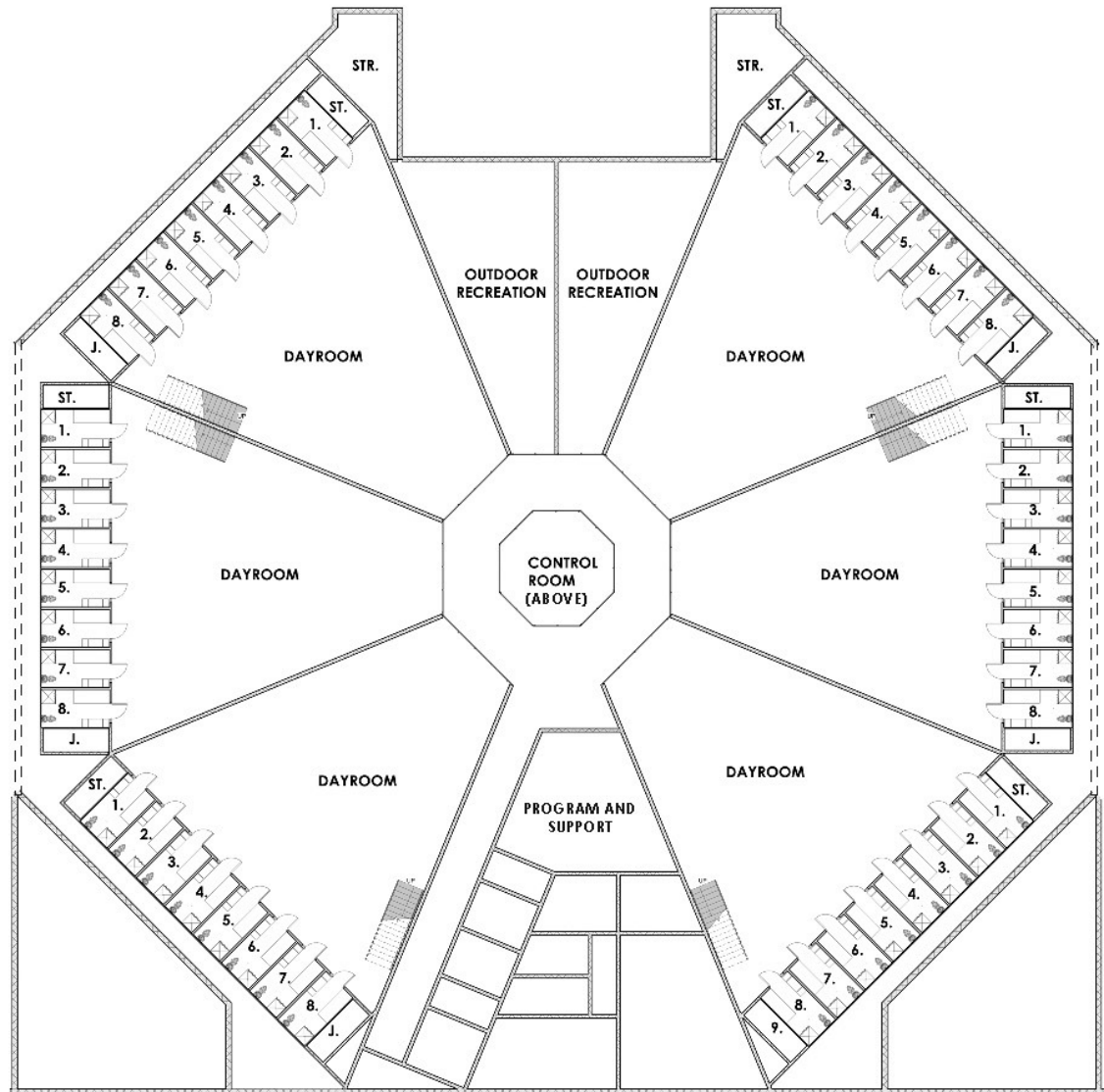
In conjunction with the development of the program, a number of housing examples were studied and several options developed as sketches for review during the program working sessions. The preferred examples are illustrated in this program document and include several concept diagrams for the various types and classifications of housing. The planning concept for the Maximum Security housing specifically reflects the evolution of ideas stipulated by staff for the majority of the inmate population in a program to expand housing, and includes the following objectives:

- Provide Maximum Security housing pods of 192 beds, with compartments of 32 beds each for classifying/separating inmates.
- Provide elevated Control Rooms for housing pods, utilizing observation in managing inmate populations.
- Provide exterior chases for flexibility and ease of access in maintaining the facility.
- Maximize sight lines; no blind spots within inmate occupied areas.
- Utilize maximum security construction in cell and unit design, including doors, hardware, locks, and glazing.
- Provide multiple areas for secure outdoor recreation on each Maximum Security housing pod for flexibility in scheduling.
- Provide doors with food/cuff passes throughout.
- Provide multiple Sick-Call and Interview rooms on each pod.
- Provide access to daylighting in the form of borrowed light from outdoor recreation yards and/or clear-stories or skylights.
- Provide access to re-therm facilities for the delivery of food to the pods.
- Accommodate attorney visitation, as necessary, by moving inmates to centralized non-contact visitation facilities remote from the housing pods so as not to have to build a separate corridor system for limited utility – the operational aspects of this function are still being considered by staff in comparing the required on-going supervision in moving inmates vs. the first cost associated with a potential second floor corridor system that would deliver attorneys to special visiting accommodations on the housing pods.

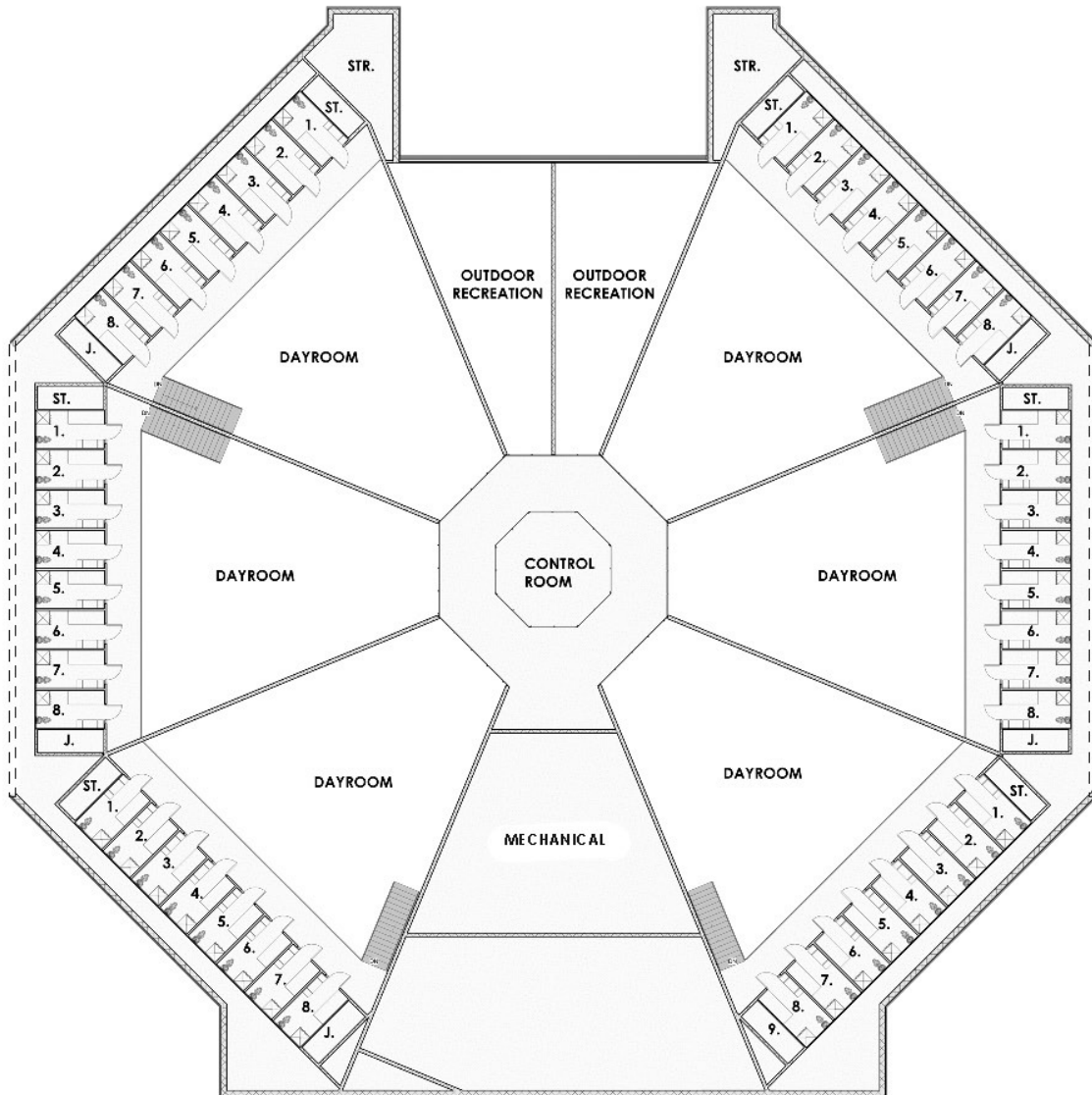


- Accommodate video visitation on each unit, including video visitation for the existing housing by retrofitting those existing visiting booths.

The preferred Maximum Security housing configuration is used as the building block for the overall site master plan, representing the basic module used to project a physical layout of housing and a schedule for phasing and implementation. A phasing plan is suggested that projects a population over time, meeting the immediate needs of housing for the year 2015 (Phase One) and corresponding to the Jail Needs Assessment prepared in June of 2007, as updated in September of 2011.



GROUND LEVEL-MAXIMUM SECURITY HOUSING



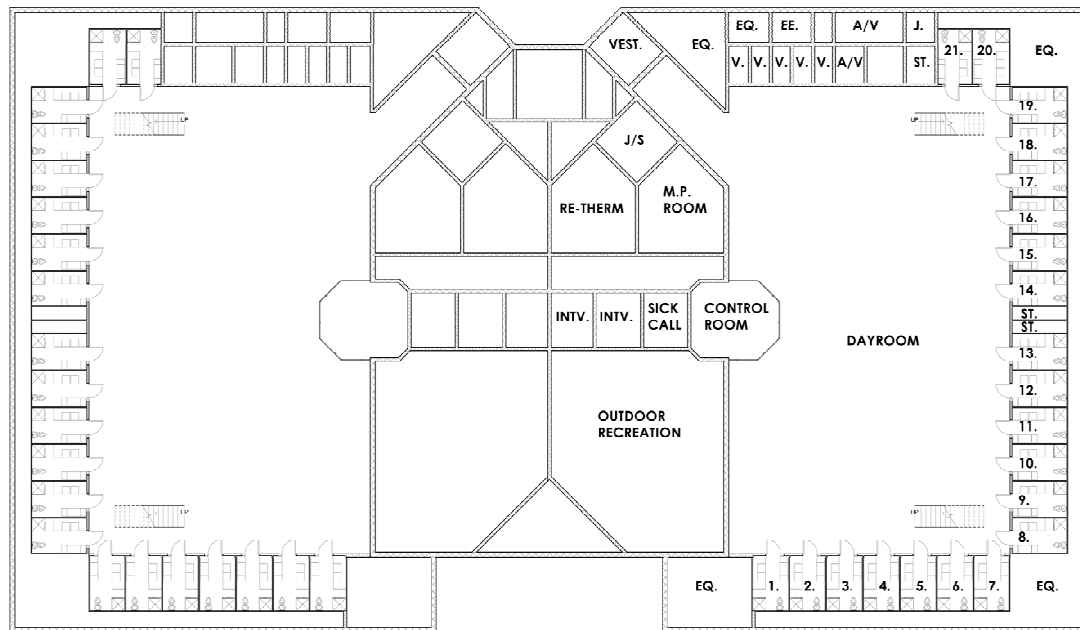
SECOND LEVEL - MAXIMUM SECURITY HOUSING



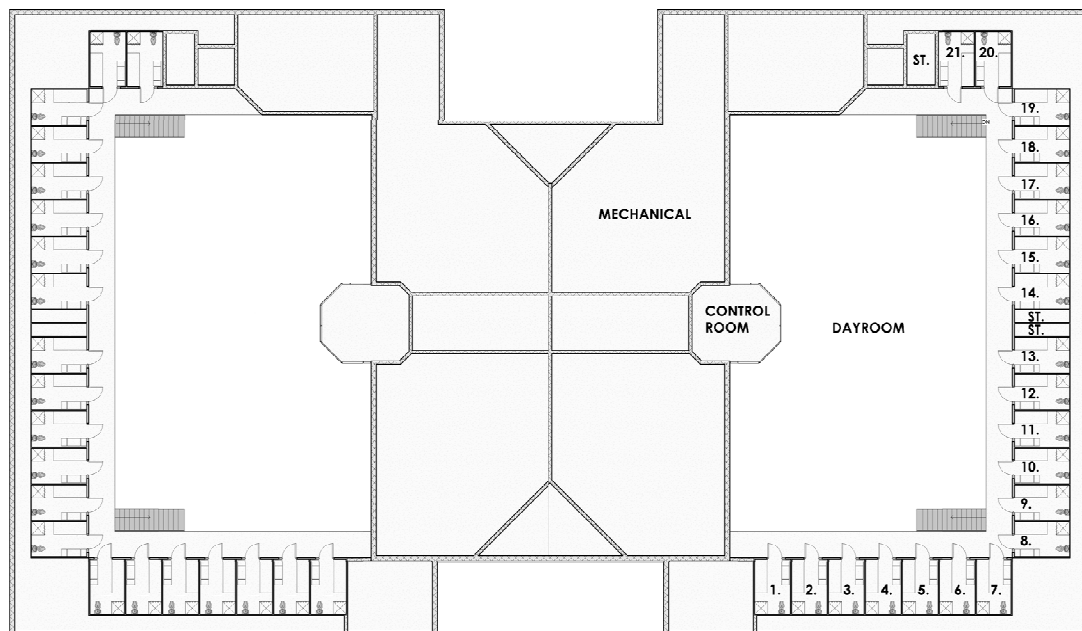
UPDATED MEDIUM SECURITY HOUSING CONFIGURATION

In addition to a model for Maximum Security Housing, there will still be a need for some Medium Security Housing in the future and for Medical and Mental Health populations. The idea for a new Medium Security Housing pod is to complement the existing pattern of housing, expanding the corridor/circulation system as appropriate to the overall complex planning objectives. The south end of the existing detention center currently terminates with a half-pod unit on the east side of the corridor. Adding one and a half modified Medium Security Housing Units in future phasing would basically complete the footprint of the existing housing wing and establish points of connection to an overall circulation system that coordinates between old and new construction. This would suggest providing several 84-bed units in future phases, modified to address staff concerns for security, including:

- The management of the unit by a secure control center within the unit that has good visibility to all inmate activity areas.
- The elimination of blind spots identified within the current unit design.
- The provision of additional support space to include Sick-Call, Interview Rooms, and a Multi-Purpose Space.
- The upgrade of doors, locks, and other physical hardware on the unit; all doors to have food/cuff passes.
- The provision of Video Visitation on the unit, with the accommodation of Attorney Visitation in a centralized location, depending upon the design.



GROUND LEVEL-MEDIUM SECURITY HOUSING



SECOND LEVEL-MEDIUM SECURITY HOUSING



MEDICAL / MENTAL HEALTH HOUSING UNITS

The staff emphasized the need for housing to accommodate Medical and Mental Health populations now and in the future. Phase 1 includes a housing pod for 72 such beds (2 36-bed units sharing common spaces) as a one level housing component consisting of a mix of single and double-occupancy cells. The proposed mix is to accommodate 18 people in single cells and 18 people in double cells. The one level configuration is preferred because of the number of inmates on prescription drug regimens. Another 72 beds is projected for the future – bringing the total beds for medical/mental health to 144 for the overall complex. Additional medical/mental health beds could also be provided using a designated maximum security housing pod for the less afflicted, more ambulatory of the population.

Medical housing should be located in close proximity to the medical clinic and, in turn, near Intake. As a unit, it should have its own program and support space, including space for re-thermed food, designated sick-call, multi-purpose areas, and outdoor recreation.



STANISLAUS COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY CENTER EXPANSION
OPERATIONAL AND ARCHITECTURAL PROGRAM AND SITE MASTER PLAN 2011 UPDATE
OCTOBER 2011



GROUND LEVEL - MEDICAL / MENTAL HEALTH HOUSING / HEALTH SERVICES / CLINIC



Phasing and Implementation

The sequence for phasing and implementation of the long range master plan outlines how the project site build-out will ultimately achieve 2,850 detention beds on the PSC site. This number roughly coordinates with the projected number of beds defined by the *Jail Needs Assessment* of 2007 for the year 2040, but should be carefully evaluated in the light of the newly updated Needs Assessment from the current planning team. This update projects a much more moderate growth in the near term, as defined in the section on Project History Update of this report.

The following outline describes a potential sequence for phasing by defining a Phase One construction program for the year 2015 that meets the currently defined needs of the County and sets out the potential for continued growth well into the future as the County grows and the facility expands. This phasing recognizes that budgets and schedules will ultimately determine the scope of work for each subsequent project phase.

The Stanislaus County PSC Master Plan update incorporates new information, circumstances that have evolved since the previous final report of November 2008, to modify the projections, programming, and planning that result in changes to the proposed implementation plan and target dates for construction. The priorities for implementing the design and construction of new facilities are currently projected in the following sequence:

Phase One: 2015

Phase One of the updated Master Plan calls for the construction of a total of 456 new beds in addition to the 192 minimum security beds being added to the PSC site to replace the beds lost from the fire loss to housing at the Honor Farm. These new beds will be distributed among the various inmate classifications to include Maximum Security Housing (384), Medical/Mental Health Housing (72), and the Minimum Security Replacement Housing (192). These additions will take the total rated capacity for beds at the PSC complex/site to 1,278 inmates, plus 96 special use beds. In addition, 342 rated beds will remain available at the Main Jail downtown, while the remaining beds at the Honor Farm will be scheduled for closing. The total inmate capacity in terms of rated beds available to the County at the conclusion of Phase One construction would be 1,620.

The goal to consolidate all detention housing and to upgrade the security levels of available housing at the PSC site ultimately suggests the closing of the Main Jail. However, the schedule to close the Main Jail is dependent on the development of the new Intake/Release/Transport components in conjunction with Phase One of the Master Plan. This would mean that the potential closing of the Main Jail would not occur until 2015, at the earliest, and this would tend to dictate certain remedial maintenance costs to keep the facility functional over that period of time.



In addition to housing, other major components are planned for Phase One, either at the PSC site or elsewhere in the County. The major components assigned the top priority for immediate implementation, which is planning, design and construction by the year 2015, are itemized below and include:

- A new 192-bed Minimum Security replacement housing unit that substitutes beds at the PSC for those lost by fire at the Honor Farm (this project is currently in the planning and design phase).
- A remote Video Visitation Facility, potentially housed at the Medical Arts Facility in conjunction with other County functions planned for that space. The selected site will take into consideration the preferred Video Visitation system, currently being researched and evaluated.
- A Community Corrections Center to accommodate day reporting activities within the system. This facility could potentially be located on the PSC property.
- Two Maximum Security Housing Units of 192-beds each for a total of 384 additional beds. These two units will improve the capability of the system to address the need for a higher security population as defined by the updated *Needs Assessment*.
- Core facilities to provide for Intake/Release/Transport functions at the PSC site, relocated from the Main Jail.
- Staff Support functions to provide resources for physical and academic training, as well as locker and shower facilities.
- A Health Services Component that would provide in-patient and out-patient services to the inmate population and provide a 72-bed housing unit for Medical/Mental Health population needs.
- A component for Central Control, expandable for the overall Master Plan, and Security Administration.
- A Central Utility Plant designed to serve the existing and expanded PSC complex and to eventually expand to accommodate a potential capacity of 2850-beds, developed in phases as appropriate to the implementation plan.
- The provision of Emergency Power as required by code and as determined by the County in meeting the needs and objectives for the facility at each phase.
- The provision of Services (Water, Sewer, Electric, Gas) as required for the expansion of the complex at each phase and as appropriate to the Master Plan and its implementation. These services appear to be in place and adequate for the site build-out.



Replacement of the Honor Farm

Currently, it is planned to replace the Honor Farm housing units that were destroyed by fire, locating a new 192-bed Minimum Security Housing Pod at the PSC site. The planning and design for this facility is underway and is largely funded by the insurance coverage from the fire. With the completion of that unit and other Phase One projected housing at the PSC, the County would expect to close the Honor Farm. With the exception of the new 192-bed replacement unit, additional beds would likely replace minimum security beds with a more secure option to address classification of inmates. The staff has consistently stated a preference for the higher security beds, feeling that current facilities pose enough options for their minimum and medium security populations. This direction is supported by the updated Needs Assessment, which defines a need for housing relative to the demands of a more secure population.

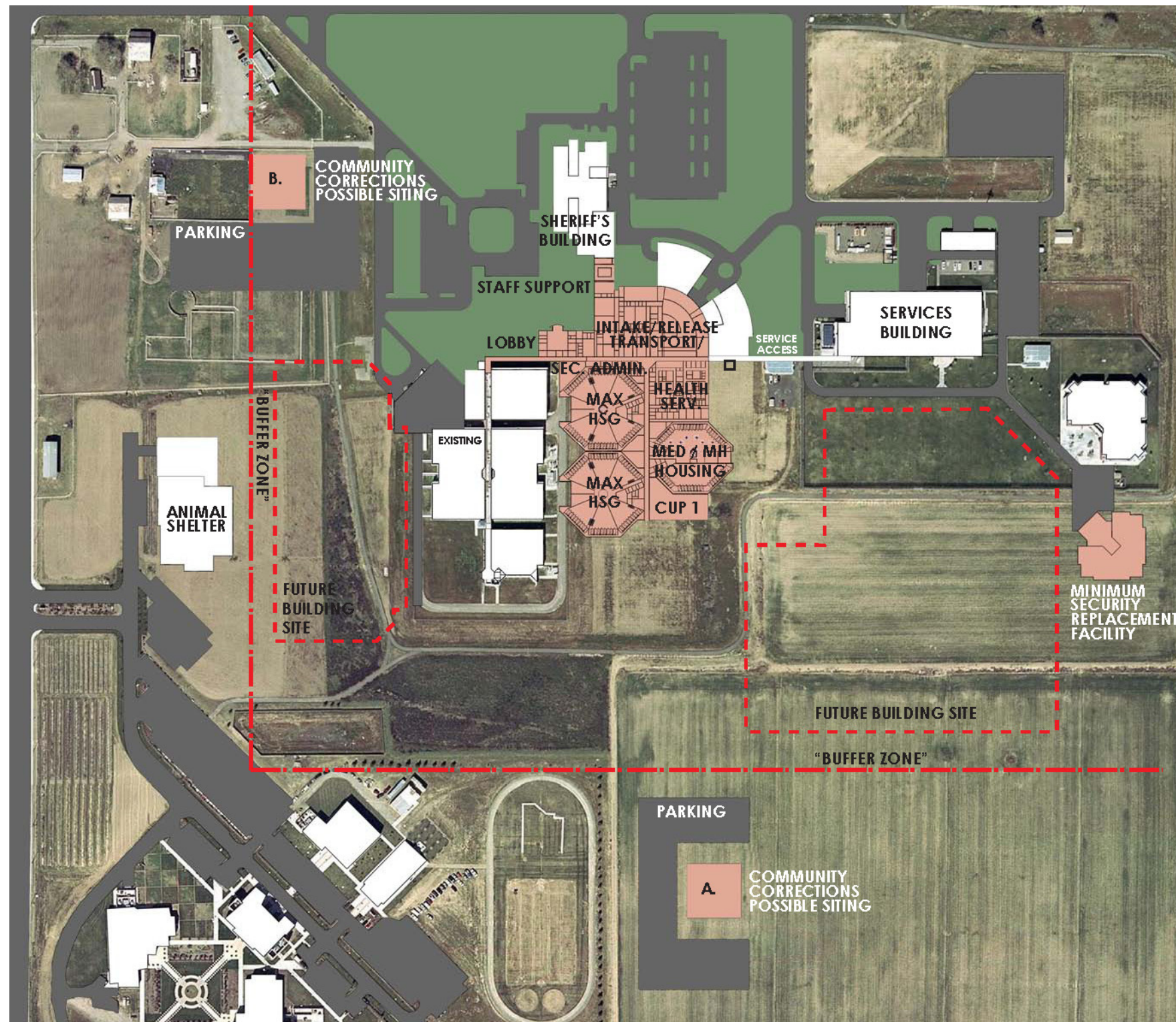
In conjunction with the development of the Phase One planning requirements, it is the County's objective to replace the remaining 182 beds at the Honor Farm with new, more secure facilities at the Public Safety Center site.

Phase One project scope delivers 456 new maximum security and medical/mental health beds, bringing the total rated beds available to the County as follows:

- Public Safety Center (PSC) – 1,278 rated beds (702 existing beds, 192 replacement beds, and 384 new maximum security beds); 1,374 design capacity beds (24 existing special use beds and 72 new medical/mental health beds)
 - Main Jail – 342 rated beds, 2 special use beds
 - Honor Farm – The remaining minimum security beds located at the Honor Farm (182) are projected to be closed upon completion of Phase One; not included in total beds available for 2015.
- **Total beds for Stanislaus County in 2015 at the PSC site: 1,374 beds, design capacity**
- **Total beds for Stanislaus County including the Main Jail: 1,718 beds, design capacity**

The cost estimate and potential funding for the Phase One components are identified in the table in Section III.

PHASE ONE





Master Plan Build-Out, Future Phases

In subsequent phases, according to the Master Plan, future construction would accomplish the development of additional Housing, both Maximum Unit and Medium Security Unit types. It would also add additional space for Jail Administration, Program Services, Warehouse and Commissary, and Vocational Programs.

The projected build-out of the Master Plan would add another 6 Maximum Security units and another 1½ Medium Security units. As a result the bed capacity at this site would be increased to 2,850. Housing and other components in future phases would include:

- An additional 6 Maximum Security Housing Units of 192-beds each, a total of 1,152 beds added in phased development as indicated by future needs assessments.
- A Second Medical/Mental Health Housing Unit of 72-beds.
- An additional 1 and ½ Medium Security Housing Units, compatible with those of the existing detention center but having upgraded security, 252 beds.
- A Warehouse/Commissary structure to accommodate staging of services at the main complex.
- A second phase for the Central Utility Plant that would accommodate the completion of the Master Plan build-out of the PSC site.
- Industrial/Vocational space that replaces/relocates this function from the Honor Farm.
- The expansion of Parking in support of phased implementation of the PSC site.
- The potential closing of the Main Jail in downtown Modesto.
- The provision of Emergency Power as required by code and as determined by the County in meeting the needs and objectives for the facility at each phase.
- The provision of Services (Water, Sewer, Electric, Gas) as required for the expansion of the complex at each phase and as appropriate to the Master Plan and its implementation.

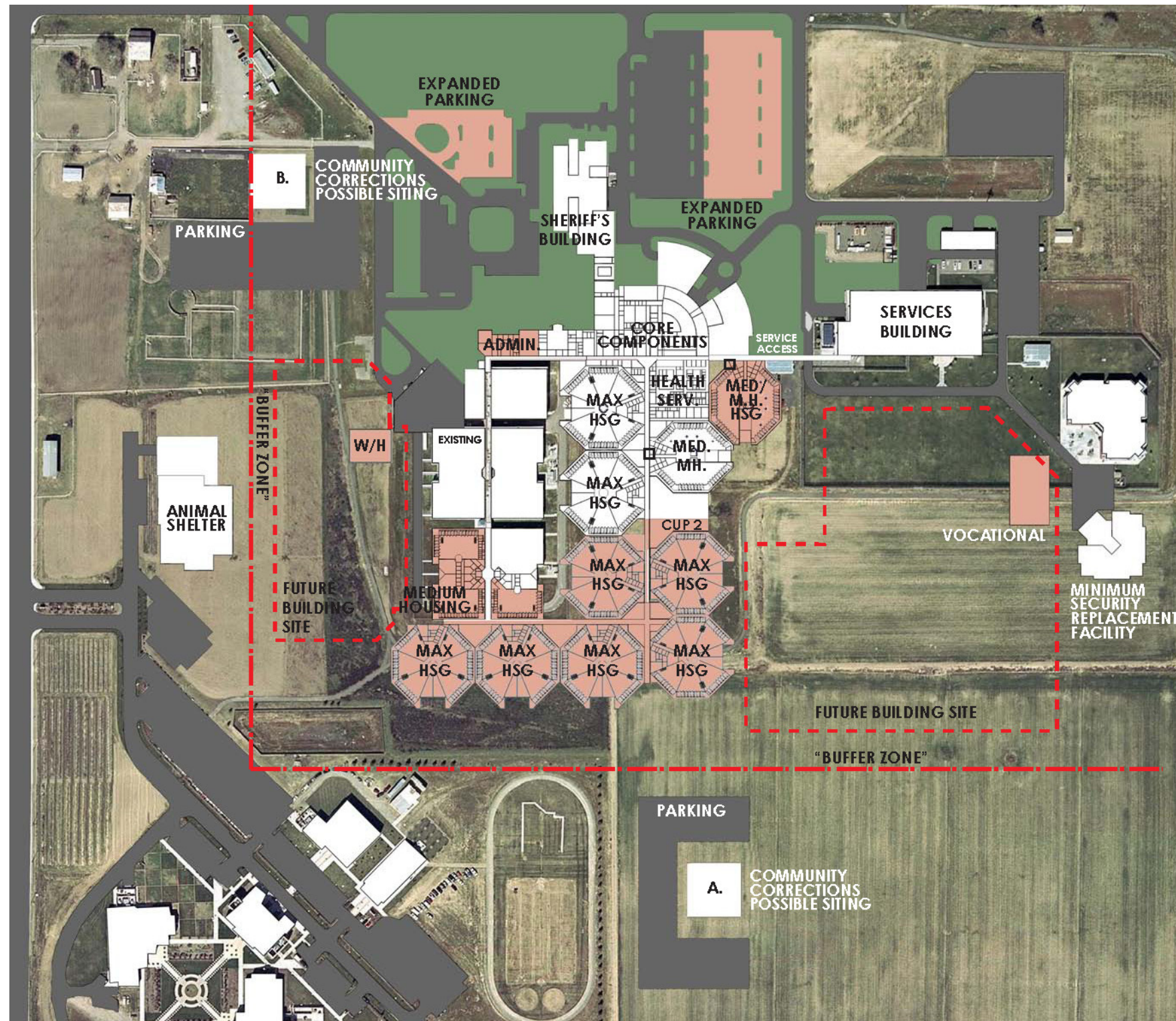
The capacity of the system at build-out would be 2,850 detention beds (design capacity), all consolidated at the PSC site, with the Main Jail being closed. The construction of these beds would be phased and implemented as appropriate to future planning, reflecting a continuing assessment of the patterns of incarceration for the County.

- **Total new beds at the Public Safety Center for subsequent phases: 1,476 beds**
- **Total beds for the Public Safety Center: 2,850 beds**



The physical master plan is open-ended and allows additional growth to both the east and west of the complex. There is room to the west for another row of housing units or alternatively other projected needs. The proposed site plan recognizes the need for additional future growth whether directly associated with the Detention Center or otherwise related to the Justice System as separate, identifiable projects. Several areas are set aside as buildable areas for future project requirements. These are identified on the overall site master plan, within the 100-acre parcel for Sheriff's Facilities.

MASTER PLAN BUILD-OUT, FUTURE PHASES





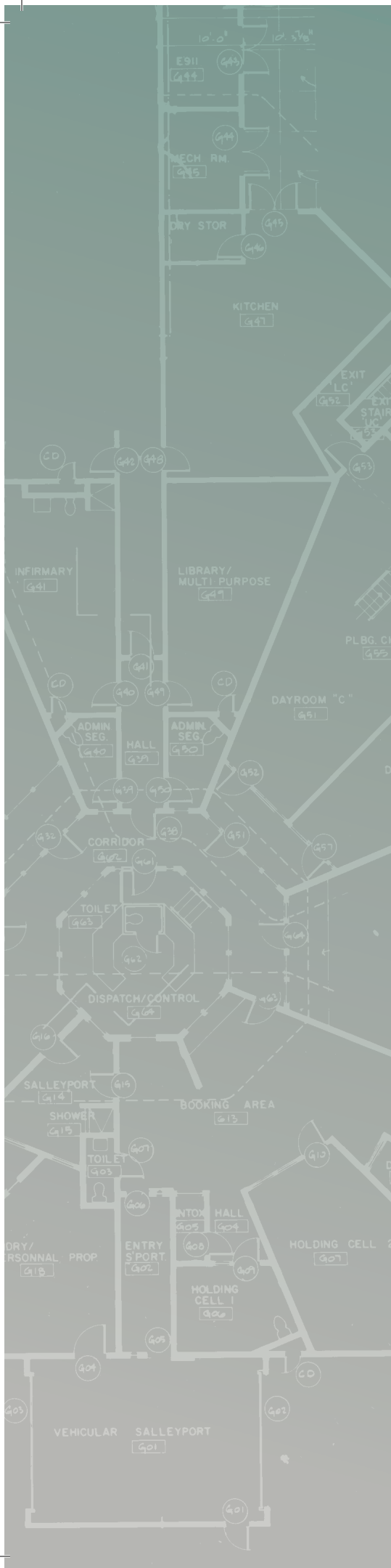
Site: Infrastructure, Utilities, Emergency Power

A Central Utility Plant (CUP) is called for in the Master Plan. It should be located so as to be centralized to the extent possible relative to its service requirements for both existing and proposed facilities. Most likely the Central Plant should be phased with Phase One accommodating requirements of the existing detention center and the Phase One construction program. This CUP would be approximately 10,000 square feet in support of facilities noted. A second phase would be planned to accommodate future, additional construction under the Master Plan and would require around 6,000 square feet to house systems and equipment.

Emergency power is an aspect of design which will determine the extent to which the electrical functions can be run off an emergency generator and therefore, based on capacity, what operations will have back-up power. A certain level is required by code, but this is often exceeded by operational mandate. The final determination of the level of emergency power available to the facility becomes a cost consideration and is often impacted by budget.

The Site Infrastructure, including gas, electric, water and sewer capacities, appears to have been planned according to earlier projections for the build out of the site and should accommodate the population projections carried by the current Master Plan.

Chapter III Cost Estimate





CHAPTER III COST ESTIMATE

Introduction

A set of recommendations was developed in 2008 to present to the Board of Supervisors of Stanislaus County, the cost estimate for the construction of expansion to the Public Safety Center has been updated. This estimate, originally developed by Cumming Corporation's cost consultants in accordance with generally accepted principles and practices, was part of the 2008 master plan report and was based on the Operational and Architectural Program developed for this project. As of August 2011, this estimate of probable construction costs has been modified to reflect the project components currently identified for Phase One in the Master Plan update. The scope of the estimate includes the construction of new Maximum Security Housing, Medical/Mental Health Housing and Health Services, Intake/Release/Transport Components, and Central Control and Security Administration components, as well as site development considerations including the implementation of a Central Utility Plant for the overall complex.

The cost estimate is preliminary in nature as it was developed from programming documents only, not design documents. Therefore this estimate is based on square footage costs, not on a quantity take-off of building materials and costs. These square foot costs have been updated to show the latest input from the County and reflects their perception of inflation in construction costs from 2008 to 2011. The resulting adjustment of 3% over the 2008 estimate is reflected in the Cost Basis column on the cost estimate table. The County and the architect selected for the design phase of the project will need to review and revise the cost estimates as the design moves forward.

Estimate Overview

In the cost estimate presented in this chapter, there are specific costs which are excluded from the base estimates, but should be considered separately as "soft costs." Total project costs can be calculated and added to the base construction cost to include all project related costs. These items include the following, and generally represent about 25 percent of the projected construction costs; however, could be higher depending on the project delivery method.

- Professional design and consulting fees.
- General building permits.
- Testing fees.
- Owner's field inspection costs.
- Construction / project manager's fees (if applicable).



- Design build fee (if applicable).
- Plan check fees and building permit fees.
- Furnishings, fixtures and equipment (FF&E) / Group II.
- Owner-furnished items.
- Artwork and plants.
- Construction contingency.
- Move-in costs or maintenance costs after move-in.
- Financing and carry costs.
- Hazardous material abatement (if required).
- Major site and building structures demolition.
- Renovations to the existing facility.

Other issues or considerations that may affect the actual estimated construction costs, include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Modifications to the scope of work included in this estimate.
- Restrictive technical specifications or excessive contract conditions.
- Any specified item of equipment, material, or product that cannot be obtained from at least three different sources.
- Any other non-competitive bid situations.
- Bids delayed beyond the projected schedule.

Further assumptions that were made in the cost estimate include:

- The site will be fully accessible during normal working hours.
- The estimate is made for Phase One of the Master Plan only.
- The construction contract procurement method is assumed to be competitive, public General Contractor bid.
- The estimate is based on the prevailing wage structure.



Statement of Probable Total Project Cost

As stated in the prior cost estimate, the estimate of probable construction costs reflects pricing obtainable in a competitive and stable bidding market. This estimate is based upon a minimum of four competitive bids from qualified general contractors, with bids from a minimum of three (3) subcontractors per trade. This statement is a determination of fair market value for the construction of the project and is not intended to be a prediction of low bid. Experience indicates that fewer numbers of bidders may result in a higher bid amount, and higher numbers of bidders may result in a lower bid amount. In current market conditions, however, there should not be a shortage of responsive bids.

For the Master Plan Update the square foot cost from 2008 was adjusted to reflect input from the County for an inflation factor seen as 3% from then until now, fall 2011. This revised base calculation was then projected out to the Mid-Point of Construction, being escalated 10% in order to arrive at the resulting cost projections for each building component identified in Phase One construction. The current cost projections reflect the reorganization of the Phase One components and the new time-frames assumed in scheduling.

Assumptions and Basis for Costs

Again, as in the previous estimate, unit costs, as contained herein, are based the best available information on current bid prices in the Stanislaus County area. These costs are applied to square footage requirements as stipulated by the space program. The general contractor's and the subcontractor's overhead and profit are included in each line item unit cost.

An allowance based on 10% of the construction cost subtotal has been included for the contractor's General Conditions. Additionally, an allowance based on 1.20% of the construction cost subtotal has been included for the contractor's payment and performance bonds, if required. Further, an allowance based on 1.5% of the construction cost subtotal has been included for the contractor's general liability insurance.

Design/Estimating contingencies have been included in the amount of an allowance of 15% for undeveloped design detail. This cost is included in the estimate calculations. As the design of each system is further developed, details which may increase cost will need to be incorporated into the estimate. This 15% is a factor intended to address these variables.



Soft Costs

An allowance for soft costs should be considered as a percentage of the construction costs to arrive at a total project cost. As mentioned previously, soft costs typically include architectural & engineering fees, project management fees, inspection fees, loose furniture and equipment, and a construction contingency. For this estimate, an allowance of 25% should be considered in addition to the stated amount identified in the estimate of probable construction costs.

Escalation

Escalation is calculated from the basis of this estimate to the Midpoint of Construction using the following rates and assumptions. Should this not be the schedule actually utilized, adjustments in escalation will be required.

<u>Construction Phase One</u>	<u>Date</u>
Construction Start:	02/01/13
Construction Finish:	02/01/15
Construction Midpoint:	02/01/14
Construction Duration:	24 Months

<u>Year</u>	<u>Escalation Percentage</u>
2008 - 2011	3%
2012	5%
2013	5%
2014	5%
2015	5%

Construction Contingency

Construction contingency costs have not specifically been included in this estimate; but as the budget for the project is developed, an allowance for change orders which may occur during construction should be included. A reasonable allowance to project for changes in the construction phase would be around 5% and should be considered part of the "soft costs" in calculating total project cost.



Statement of Probable Costs: Estimate Tables

The following two tables represent an estimate of probable construction costs related to a potential mid-point of construction for inflation for the various projects under consideration by Stanislaus County. The first table identifies the project elements associated with the expansion of the Public Safety Center's detention complex. It projects a Phase One for 456 new beds and for core facilities, including the new Intake/Release/Transport component. Along with these two key additions is the provision of new space for Health Services, Staff Support, and Security Administration, including a new Central Control for the complex. In round numbers, this project scope defines new construction of 190,000 square feet with a total project cost of around \$130 million.

The second table summarizes the cost for the total Phase One project elements under consideration by the County. Besides the expansion of the detention center, this table includes other justice related projects, as defined by the County, in meeting their upcoming needs. These other projects include the Coroner's facilities, a Community Correctional Center for day reporting, an off-site Video Visitation Center, the Honor Farm replacement housing unit located at the PSC site, the interim maintenance requirements for the continued operation of the Main Jail, and the upgrade of the security systems in the existing PSC detention facilities. These projects are listed and identified relative to potential funding sources.



Construction Sequence Phasing and Cost Estimate – Public Safety Detention Center Expansion - Phase One Projected Cost

PUBLIC SAFETY CENTER DETENTION CENTER EXPANSION - PHASE ONE PROJECTED COST

Project No.	Project Description	Beds	Area, GSF Building	Area, GSF Site	Cost Basis 08x1.03=2011	Cost Update 11x1.1=MPC	Estimate of Cost MP of Construction	Estimate of Total Project cost: x1.25
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PHASE ONE FUNDING PRIORITIES

2	Site Work		na	200,000	\$	20.60	\$	22.66	\$	4,532,000	\$	5,665,000
	Emergency Power					na				included		
	Domestic Water					na				included		
	Site Utilities					na				included		
4	Central Control/Security Administration		6,923		\$	422.30	\$	464.53	\$	3,215,941	\$	4,019,926
5	Maximum/Medium Security Housing, 1	192	44,326		\$	504.70	\$	555.17	\$	24,608,465	\$	30,760,582
6	Maximum/Medium Security Housing, 2	192	44,326		\$	504.70	\$	555.17	\$	24,608,465	\$	30,760,582
7	Medical/Mental Health, 1	72	24,162		\$	556.20	\$	611.82	\$	14,782,795	\$	18,478,494
8	Health Services		12,494		\$	432.60	\$	475.86	\$	5,945,395	\$	7,431,744
7	Lobby/Visiting		2,938		\$	391.40	\$	430.54	\$	1,264,927	\$	1,581,158
8	Central Core: Intake/Release/Transport		34,224		\$	412.00	\$	453.20	\$	15,510,317	\$	19,387,896
9	Staff Support		7,869		\$	365.65	\$	420.50	\$	3,308,915	\$	4,136,143
10	Central Utility Plant, Phase 1		11,500		\$	463.64	\$	510.00	\$	5,865,000	\$	7,331,250
Phase One Totals		456	188,762		\$	577.31			\$	103,642,220	\$	129,552,774

FUTURE PHASES FOR MASTER PLAN BUILD-OUT

13	Jail Administration		8,118		\$	370.80						
14	Maximum/Medium Security Housing, 3	192	44,326		\$	504.70						
15	Maximum/Medium Security Housing, 4	192	44,326		\$	504.70						
16	Maximum/Medium Security Housing, 5	192	44,326		\$	504.70						
17	Medical/Mental Health, 2	72	24,162		\$	556.20						
18	Program Services		2,685		\$	345.05						
19	Central Utility Plant, Phase 2		6,900		\$	463.64						
20	Site Work, Phase 2			300,000	\$	20.60						
21	Maximum/Medium Security Housing, 6	192	44,326		\$	504.70						
22	Maximum/Medium Security Housing, 7	192	44,326		\$	504.70						
23	Maximum/Medium Security Housing, 8	192	44,326		\$	504.70						
24	Medium Security Unit, 1.5	252	63,347		\$	412.00						
25	Warehouse/Commissary		9,370		\$	242.05						
26	Industrial/Vocational Space		11,500		\$	290.46						
Master Plan Build Out		1,476	392,038									

Notes: MPC = Midpoint of Construction MP = Midpoint



Construction Sequence Phasing and Cost Estimate – Comprehensive County Planning Projects - Phase One Projected Cost

COMPREHENSIVE COUNTY PLANNING PROJECTS - PHASE ONE PROJECTED COST

Project No.	Project Description	Beds	Area, GSF Building	Area, GSF Site	Cost Basis 08x1.03=2011	Cost Update 11x1.1=MPC	Estimate of Cost MP of Construction	Estimate of Total Project cost: x1.25	Funding Source
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PHASE ONE FUNDING PRIORITIES

1	Coroner		tbd				\$ 3,680,000	\$ 4,600,000	County Finance
2	Site Work		na	200,000	\$ 20.60	\$ 22.66	\$ 4,532,000	\$ 5,665,000	County Finance
	Emergency Power		na		na		included		
	Domestic Water		na		na		included		
	Site Utilities		na		na		included		
sub-total							\$ 8,212,000	\$ 10,265,000	
3	Honor Farm Replacement Beds		29000		\$ 300.94	331.03	\$ 9,600,000	\$ 12,000,000	Insurance Proceeds
sub-total							\$ 9,600,000	\$ 12,000,000	
4	Central Control/Security Administration		6923		\$ 422.30	\$ 464.53	\$ 3,215,941	\$ 4,019,926	AB900
5	Maximum/Medium Security Housing, 1	192	44326		\$ 504.70	\$ 555.17	\$ 24,608,465	\$ 30,760,582	AB900
6	Maximum/Medium Security Housing, 2	192	44326		\$ 504.70	\$ 555.17	\$ 24,608,465	\$ 30,760,582	AB900
7	Medical/Mental Health, 1	72	24162		\$ 556.20	\$ 611.82	\$ 14,782,795	\$ 18,478,494	AB900
8	Health Services		12494		\$ 432.60	\$ 475.86	\$ 5,945,395	\$ 7,431,744	AB900
sub-total							\$ 73,161,062	\$ 91,451,327	
7	Lobby/Visiting		2938		\$ 391.40	\$ 430.54	\$ 1,264,927	\$ 1,581,158	Public Facility Fees
8	Central Core: Intake/Release/Transport		34224		\$ 412.00	\$ 453.20	\$ 15,510,317	\$ 19,387,896	Public Facility Fees
9	Staff Support		7869		\$ 365.65	\$ 420.50	\$ 3,308,915	\$ 4,136,143	Public Facility Fees
10	Central Utility Plant, Phase 1		11500		\$ 463.64	\$ 510.00	\$ 5,865,000	\$ 7,331,250	Public Facility Fees
11	Community Corrections Center (DR)		14000		\$ 300.00	\$ 330.00	\$ 4,620,000	\$ 5,775,000	Public Facility Fees
sub-total							\$ 30,569,158	\$ 38,211,447	
12	Video Visitation		tbd	renovation	tbd		\$ 800,000	\$ 1,000,000	CJ Facility Fund
sub-total							\$ 800,000	\$ 1,000,000	
Phase One Totals		456					\$ 122,342,220	\$ 152,927,774	

Notes: MPC = Midpoint of Construction MP = Midpoint

This detailed architectural floor plan illustrates the layout of the 1960s Federal Penitentiary for Women. The plan is organized into several functional areas, each with specific rooms and numbered callouts (e.g., G41, G42, G43, etc.).

- Top Section:** Includes rooms labeled E911 (G44), MECH. RM (G45), DRY STOR (G46), and KITCHEN (G47). There are also exits labeled EXIT LC (G42) and EXIT STAIR (G43).
- Central Section:** Features an INFIRMARY (G41), LIBRARY/MULTI PURPOSE (G47), and DAYROOM "C" (G51). There are also two ADMIN. SEG. rooms (G40 and G50) and a central HALL (G39).
- Lower Central Section:** Contains a CORRIDOR (G40), TOILET (G43), and DISPATCH/CONTROL (G40).
- Bottom Section:** Includes a SALLEYPORT (G14), SHOWER (G15), TOILET (G03), ENTRY S'PORT (G02), HOLDING CELL I (G06), and a VEHICULAR SALLEYPORT (G01).
- Other Areas:** There is a DRY/PERSONAL PROP. room (G15), a BOOKING AREA (G13), and a HOLDING CELL (G07).

The plan also shows various numbered callouts (e.g., G42, G43, G44, G45, G46, G47, G48, G49, G50, G51, G52, G53, G54, G55, G56, G57, G58, G59, G60, G61, G62, G63, G64, G65, G66, G67, G68, G69, G70, G71, G72, G73, G74, G75, G76, G77, G78, G79, G80, G81, G82, G83, G84, G85, G86, G87, G88, G89, G90, G91, G92, G93, G94, G95, G96, G97, G98, G99, G100) indicating specific locations or points of interest within the facility.



CHAPTER IV STAFFING

Introduction

This chapter will present the projected staffing requirements for expansions to the Public Safety Center for Phase 1 of this Updated Master Plan. The original 2008 Master Plan can be referred to for staffing recommendations for future build-outs.

The objective of any staffing projection in a detention setting is to provide for the safety and security of staff, inmates, and the public; meet mandatory standards of correctional practice; and adhere to efficiencies in costs and operations. Although projecting staffing needs is not a perfect science, every attempt has been made to project the number of staff that may be needed to implement the facility planning described in the program and based on the proposed Master Plan. These projections make certain assumptions and are intended as a guide to Stanislaus County for budgetary and human resource planning.

The projections presented here are somewhat limited due to several underlying factors that can have a significant impact on the actual number of staff required in the future. These factors include:

- The projection was made based on an Operational and Architectural Program document and concepts, not on actual design documents. As the design is developed, concepts and needs may change, thus affecting the staffing needs of the facility.
- The staffing levels projected are **in addition** to the recommended staffing levels documented in the *October 2008 Staffing Analysis of the Stanislaus County Detention System*. Thus as the number of staff and post assignments in the existing Public Safety Center change over time, the number of staff required for the implementation of the expansion may also change.
- Additionally, it is a basic assumption of this projection that existing staff may be transferred from their present facility/assignment/post to supplement the operational requirements of the expanded facility when their facility/assignment/post is eliminated or function reduced.
- It is assumed that the Shift Relief Factor will remain the same as identified in the 2008 Staffing Analysis. If changes in staff scheduling or leave usages (or both) affect the Shift Relief Factor, then the projection will be affected.



- Assumptions about the demographics (classification levels) of the inmate population have been made based on the *Adult Detention Needs Assessment 2011 Update* and this *Operational and Architectural Program and Site Master Plan 2011 Update*; these demographics may not stay static over time.
- The number of inmates in the detention system may increase or decrease, although the current projection is for continuing increases into the future due to implementation of AB 109.
- The management philosophy for the operation of the detention center may change.
- It is possible that more state inmates will be held in the county detention system in the future.
- Negative litigation against the County could impact the number and type of inmates being held as well as operations.
- Changing laws and court decisions may also affect the inmate population.

Staffing Projections by Phase

The projected staffing level for the expanded Public Safety Center is based on the following assumptions as to the size and configuration of the expansion.

Legend for Staffing Projections:

- **C = Captain(s)**
- **L = Lieutenant(s)**
- **S = Sergeant(s)**
- **D = Deputy(ies)**
- **CE = Civilian Employee(s)**
- **HU = Housing Unit**
- **SRF = Shift Relief Factor**

Phase One Staffing Projections

Phase one includes the following components:

- **One 192-bed Minimum Security Housing Unit to replace Honor Farm beds lost in a fire**
- **Two 192-bed Maximum Security Housing Units**
- **One 72-bed Medical/Mental Health Housing Unit**
- **Central Control within a new Security Housing area**
- **A Community Corrections Center**
- **Core Facilities for Intake/Release/Transport**



Phase One Staffing Projections by Component

1.0 Staffing - Lobby Visiting

POST	"AM" Shift	"DAY" Shift	"PM" Shift	Total	S.R.F	Number of Required Positions	Notes
Lobby Desk/Reception	1 D	1 D	1 D	3 D	1.83	5.49 D	

2.0 Jail Administration

POST	"AM" Shift	"DAY" Shift	"PM" Shift	Total	S.R.F	Number of Required Positions	Notes
STC Sergeant	0	1 S	0	1 S	1.0	1.0 S	
FTO Coordinator	0	1 D	0	1 D	1.0	1.0 D	
Classification Sergeant	0	1 S	0	1 S	1.0	1.0 S	
Scheduling Deputy	0	0	1 D	1 D	1.0	1.0 D	

3.0 Intake / Release / Transport

POST	"AM" Shift	"DAY" Shift	"PM" Shift	Total	S.R.F	Number of Required Positions	Notes
Intake Deputies	2 D	2 D	3 D	7 D	1.71	11.97 D	
Transportation Sergeant	0	1 S	0	1 S	1.0	1.0 S	



4.0 Health Services

POST	"AM" Shift	"DAY" Shift	"PM" Shift	Total	S.R.F	Number of Required Positions	Notes
Medical Deputy	0	1 D	1 D	2 D	1.71	3.42 D	
Health Services Housing	2 D	2 D	2 D	6 D	1.83	10.98 D	
Medical Control	1 D	1 D	1 D	3 D	1.83	5.49 D	

5.0 Staff Support

No dedicated staffing needed.

6.0 Program Services

The **Community Corrections Center** will need to be staffed according to what programs will be offered. This will be determined in a process separate from this report.

7.0 Warehouse / Commissary / Vocational Training

POST	"AM" Shift	"DAY" Shift	"PM" Shift	Total	S.R.F	Number of Required Positions	Notes
Warehouse Supervisor	0	1	0	1.0	1.0	1.0 C	Civilian employee



8.0 Housing

POST	"AM" Shift	"DAY" Shift	"PM" Shift	Total	S.R.F	Number of Required Positions	Notes
Maximum Security Control Room	1 D	1 D	1 D	3 D	1.83	5.49 D	
Maximum Security Housing Deputies	2 D	2 D	2 D	6 D	1.83	10.98 D	
New Honor Farm Replacement Housing - Control Station	1 D	1 D	1 D	3 D	1.71	5.13 D	
New Honor Farm Replacement Housing ²	1 D	2 D	2 D	5 D	1.71	8.55 D	
New Honor Farm Replacement Housing Sergeant		1S			1.0	1.0 S	

Note:

- This staffing level is **in addition** to those staff identified in the 2008 Staffing Analysis

9.0 Security Administration

POST	"AM" Shift	"DAY" Shift	"PM" Shift	Total	S.R.F	Number of Required Positions	Notes
New Control Room	2 D	2 D	2 D	6 D	1.83	10.98 D	

Central Control must have 2 Deputies continuously assigned to this post as recommended in the 2008 *Staffing Analysis* recommendations.

² This staffing level is dependent on a high medium security inmate housed in this unit. If minimum security inmates are housed here, 1 less Deputy post position on both days and PM shifts would be needed.



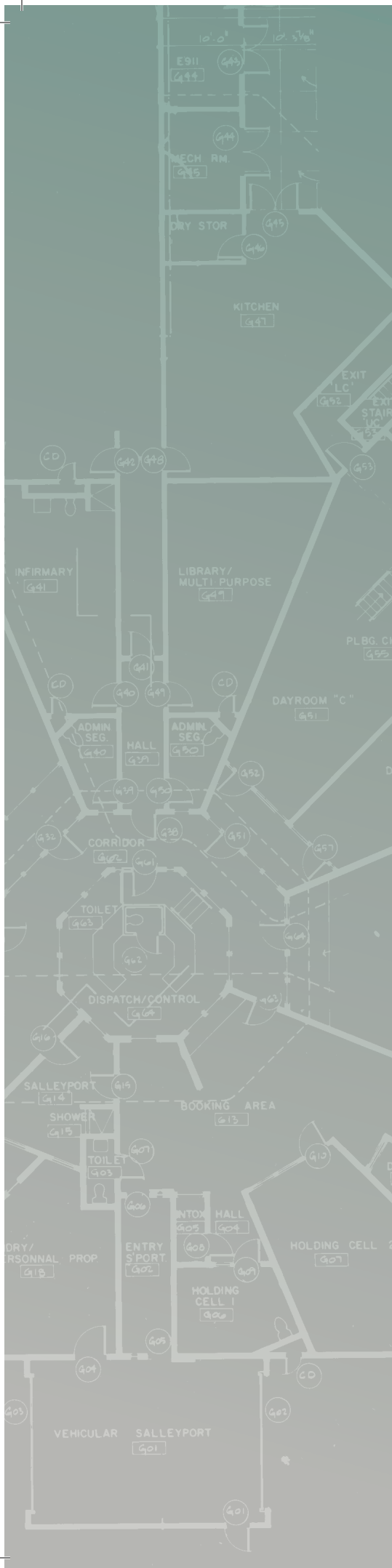
10.0 Central Utility Plant

No dedicated staffing needed.

Summary of Projected Staffing for Phase One

Position	Total # of Posts	Positions with SRF of 1.0	Positions with SRF of 1.17	Positions with SRF of 1.78	Positions with SRF of 1.71	Positions with SRF of 1.83	Total Number of Personnel Needed
Sergeants	1	2	0	0	0	0	2 S
Deputy - Custody	44	2	0	0	17	27	80.47 D
Civilian	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.0 CE

Chapter V Summary and Next Steps





CHAPTER V SUMMARY AND NEXT STEPS

Stanislaus County began the process of developing this Operational and Architectural Program with a very specific goal in mind. Based on previous planning studies that indicated continued growth, the County recognized the need to address current and future inmate bed needs and services. Crout and Sida Criminal Justice Consultants in association with Rosser International were tasked with developing an operational and architectural program and site Master Plan to further define those needs.

The outcomes of this project include an operational and architectural program that defines the square footage requirements for the expansion to the Public Safety Center. In summary, the program proposes a Phase One implementation plan of 456 beds and related program and support facilities, to be completed by 2015.

Total project costs for the expansion, based on an architectural program yielding approximately 190,000 square feet for the expanded detention center, are projected at around \$130 Million. With the additional projects defined in Phase One by the County, whether at the PSC site or elsewhere, that total project cost is projected to be around \$152 Million.

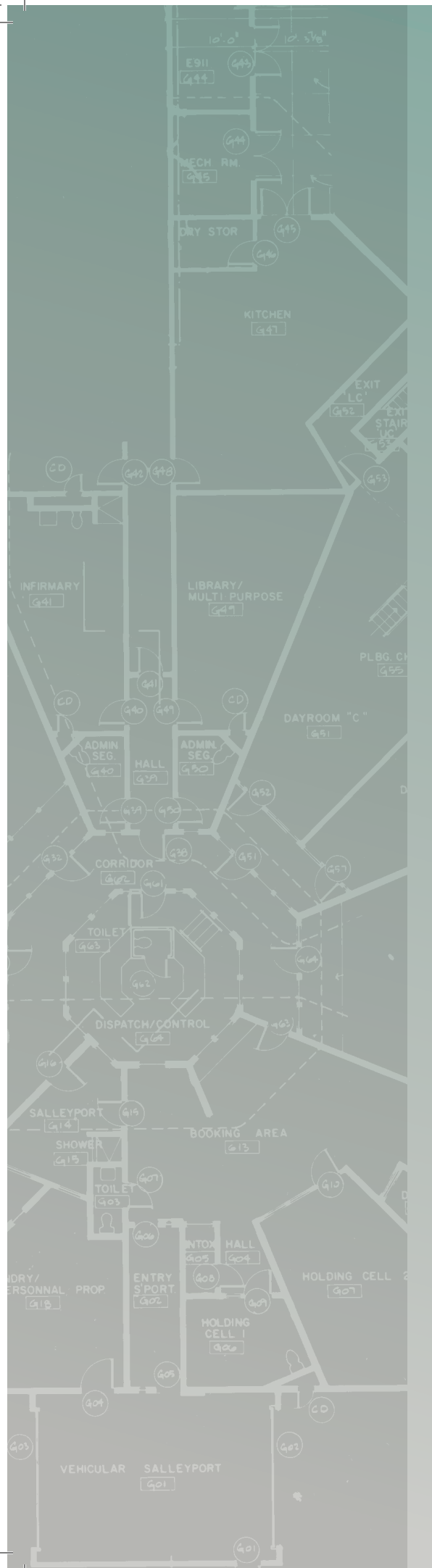
The County has to take several important steps in order to move forward with this project. These include:

- Present the program document, Master Plan, assumptions, and cost estimates to the Board of Supervisors for review and endorsement.
- Obtain written approval for the project to proceed.
- Develop the funding mechanisms for the project.
- Develop a Request for Proposals for selection of an architect for design of the project.
- Select an architectural and engineering firm to be responsible for the design of the project.



The County is facing an increasing detention population based on realignment with State of California correctional practices, or specifically AB109. In addition, the need to replace deteriorating and inadequate correctional facilities currently in use, such as the Honor Farm and the Main Jail, is of paramount concern. Also, the current as well as anticipated need to house more violent and dangerous offenders in the future, as the California Department of Corrections and Offender Rehabilitation addresses its inmate population crisis, is a pressing issue.

Construction of a new or expanded detention facility is a multi-year process. Considering the cost of delay and the numerous other reasons cited, Stanislaus County has cause to move the Expansion project forward as quickly as possible. Implementation of the planning concepts developed in this and previous studies will provide the County with solutions to its short and long term detention needs.



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